THE TWELVE PAGES.

Bombay Gazette.

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No. 55,742—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 7-30 p.m.	Steamers	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
7th Sept.	ARABIA	8000	....	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12500
21st ,,	ARCADIA	7000	....	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
5th Oct.	EGYPT	8000	....	...
12th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
19th ,,	PERSIA	8000	....	...
26th ,,	* MALOJA	12500	MACEDONIA	10500
2nd Nov.	CHINA	8000	....	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
16th ,,	ARABIA	8000	....	...
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
30th ,,	MEDINA	12500	....	...

* This vessel proceeds to London via Malta, and Passengers for Marseilles transfer at Port Said to the S. S. MACEDONIA.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

22nd Feb.	EGYPT	8000	....	...	...
1st March	MOREA	11000	....	...	...
8th ,,	PERSIA	8000	....	...	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	...	10500
19th ,,	* ARCADIA	7000	....	...	...
22nd ,,	MANTUA	11000	....	...	...
29th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	...	12500
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	....	...	...
12th ,,	MOLDAVIA	10000	....	...	...
19th ,,	MALOJA	12500	....	...	...
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	...	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	....	...	...
10th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	...	10500

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES, Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

Approximate sailings from Bombay and Karachi for Marseilles, Liverpool, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1913	Due Bombay about 1913	Leave Bombay about 1913	Leave Karachi about 1913
*Locksley Hall	3634	.....	...	4 Sept.	...
*Netherby Hall	4481	.....	...	...	...
Trafford Hall	5321	.....	...	...	15 Sept.
City of Athens	5594	.....	30 Aug.	...	15 ,,
City of Poona	5509	.....	...	...	10 ,,
*Merton Hall	4327	.....	13 Sept.	...	3 Oct.
City of Benares	6373	.....	21 ,,	...	11 ,,
City of Calcutta	7630	2 Sept.	27 ,,	...	17 ,,
City of Paris	9232	19 ,,	9/10 Oct.	...	2 Nov.
City of Birmingham	7475	26 ,,	21 ,,	...	9 ,,
*Newby Hall	4588	5 Oct.	29 ,,	...	19 ,,
City of Glasgow	6959	16 ,,	7/8 Nov.	...	28 ,,
Trafford Hall	5321	23 ,,	16 ,,	...	6 Dec.
City of Athens	5594	31 ,,	23 ,,	...	13 ,,
City of Karachi	5566	8 Nov.	3 Dec.	...	21 ,,
City of Lahore	6875	30 ,,	23 ,, 1913	...	14 Jan. 1913
City of Paris	9232	11 Dec.	2/3 Jan.	...	25 ,,

NOTE—All the above Steamers except the Merton Hall, Netherby Hall, Newby Hall, Locksley Hall and Trafford Hall have second class accommodation.

* These are "B" class steamers.

PARES.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,021	489	809
Liverpool	695	957	463	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares specified include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE

in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in connection with the CUNARD LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers. Tons. Sailing. Date. Time. Route via

Lhasa ... 2184 Mon. 9th Sept. 11 a.m. * P.D. and C.M.

Dwarka.. 1695 Tues. 12th Sept. 9 a. m. † C. M.

Linga ... 2185 Friday 13th Sept. ‡ 6 a m. direct.

* Porbunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.

† Cutch Mandvie.

‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH

(Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 5th Sept. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. Barala 3220 tons, on Wednesday, 11th September, calling at Verawal, Mangro'e, Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota" 3418 tons on Saturday 7th September, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mosambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lightning" on or about 14th September.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY, 7th September, 1912.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Oct
Semiramis	3399	G. Gillhuber	16th Oct
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	1st Nov
Leopolis	3905	P. Badesich	16th Nov

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS' SEASON 1913

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Feb
Semiramis	3999	G. Gillhuber	16th ,,
Gablonz	8060	...	1st Mar
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th ,,
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st April
Semiramis	3999	G. Gillhuber	16th ,,
Gablonz	8060	...	1st May
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th ,,
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
Vorwaerts	5930	...	28th Feb
F. Ferdinand	6016	...	28th Mar
Austria	7535	...	28th Apr

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 500

To Trieste or Venice and back ... ,, 750

To London via Trieste ..... ,, 579 to 644*

To London via Trieste and back.. ,, 903 ,, 1038*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 350

To Trieste or Venice and back ... ,, 525

To London via Trieste ..... ,, 429 to 449†

To London via Trieste and back... ,, 644 ,, 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.

† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice ..... Rs. 450

To Trieste or Venice and back ... ,, 675

To London via Trieste ..... ,, 529 to 594*

To London via Trieste and back.. ,, 832 ,, 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Nippon	6350	E. Taraborchia	5th Oct.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH, Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.

52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

CEMENT

HAETON BRAND.

GUARANTEED BEST

English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

BOMBAY.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

HOTELS.

LONDON HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

(*Near the Houses of Parliament.*)

FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.

Tariff and full particulars on application to the

PROPRIETOR.

Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

POLACEK'S CARLTON HOTEL.

LATE MATCHIN'S HOTEL,

Outram Road, BOMBAY.

THIS is the Residental Family Hotel of Bombay per excellence. For Europeans only. It is constructed and fitted up on the most modern principles. Electric light and fans in every room, and it has besides the best sanitary arrangements with Hot and Cold baths laid on.

The cuisine in charge of an experienced chef is unsurpassed in Bombay. Suites of rooms or single rooms can be engaged by the day or month and the terms will compare favourably with other Hotels in Bombay.

For terms please apply to the MANAGING PROPRIETOR.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FACING THE SEA.

FORT, BOMBAY.

Oakes' Madras Cigars

ARE recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards whenever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands:—

		Per 100 Rs.	A.
Anglo-Indians No. 1,	4½", Boxed 100	4	0
Oriental Cheroots	5" ,, 100	3	8
Supers, No. 1,	4½" ,, 50	4	14
La Flor de Coromandel—			
IMPERIALS,	5½" ,, 50	8	8
CABINETS,	4½" ,, 50	7	6
OPERAS,	3" ,, 100	5	12
Fiancees,	4½" ,, 50	9	6
Empires,	4½" ,, 50	10	8
Gymkhanas,	5½" ,, 50	13	12
Vishnus (Longs),	5" ,, 100	3	14
Vishnus (Shorts),	3½" ,, 100	2	12

Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.

Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.

OAKES & CO., Ltd., Box No. 24, MADRAS.

INSURANCES.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.

GENEROUS CONDITIONS.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply

R. PATERSON BROWN, MANAGER.

Oriental Building, Bombay.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

H. M. COOK, Ag. Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd., Chief Agents, Madras.

ONE TEMPTATION

Earrings have never fallen completely into disuse, though there was a lapse in the general custom of wearing them, probably due to the fashion of dressing the hair in the early Victorian period so that the ears did not show. There is abundance of evidence to-day however to prove that the fashion for wearing earrings has absolutely established itself, testifying also that they enjoy a very high degree of favour and this popularity is due partly to it now being no longer necessary to pierce the lobe of the ears, the other and greater reason being, and there is no fancy in the contention, that earrings have a tendency to enhance the brightness of the eyes and add to the length of neck.

Individual taste differs largely in the selection not only in design but also of the colour of gems used. The designs now on view in our show cases consist of fanciful productions and reproductions, modified of course by modern ideas, from designs of the past ages and are of great beauty and delicate workmanship, in many cases so artistic that it is impossible to tell when the wearing of earrings will *not* be in fashion.

The turquoise, the coral, the opal, the peridot, the pink tourmaline, the olivine, the aquamarine, the blister pearl make up the cheaper collection of earrings and in using the term "cheaper," we use it in comparison with the more valuable gems of the first class, pearls, diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires. It must not be interpreted, therefore, that the designs in the less costly models are not good in taste and the workmanship as excellent.

We also have other designs which ignore gems and depend, like the early Greek earrings, rather for appreciation upon the beautifully executed gold work.

Boutons set with single diamonds, or pearls or fancy coloured gems, which become the round candid and consistent face; or the pendant drop earrings suitable to the oval or Madonna-like style of features: earrings in any form, are to-day objects of affection and of anxious desire. They carry but one temptation—POSSESSION.

To meet all differences in tastes, colour of gems and value, we have on hand quite a fine collection of gems of almost every description which we can mount up into the most covetable ornaments.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

150° "SHELL"

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" 150°

CONDOR'S (LATE D. FERNANDES & Co.)

WORLD RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.

All the medicines in the world are not known to the public unless they have been tried ONCE at least. Undernoted are the few reliable and effective Specifics which are still an enormous Demand since 1870. Why not try then.

CONDORODYNE. A remedy far superior to all the Chlorodynes on the market, price, Re. 1 per bottle.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA. An invaluable remedy in all Impurities of the Blood. Re. 1-8.

CORN AND WART CURE.—An excellent preparation for the speedy and permanent removal of Corns, Warts, etc. Annas 8 only.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.—Annas 8.

CAMPHORATED MYRRH DENTIFRICE.—An invaluable and exceedingly pleasant preparation for cleansing the teeth Strengthens the gums, imparts a pleasant and refreshing odour to the breath, prevents decay, removes all stains from the teeth, and renders them pearly white Annas 4 per pot only.

CAMPHOR COUGH AND COLD BALSAM.—An unrivalled and extremely palatable mixture for all chronic and acute affections of the Throat Chest and Lungs. Gives instant relief and effects a speedy cure. Annas 12 per bottle.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Mild.) An excellent remedy in suppressions, irregularities and disorders peculiar to the Sex Re. 1.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Strong) Same as the above but far more speedy and efficacious in action. Guaranteed safe and harmless. Rs. 3.

RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—A never failing remedy in even the most obstinate forms of all skins diseases. Annas 8 per pot.

CONTRA-FAT.—A perfectly harmless and extraordinarily effective remedy in Obesity Involves no restriction in diet and is very pleasant to take. Well worth a trial. Rs. 3 per bottle.

GENUINE HAIR GROWER.—A non-oily and delicately perfumed hair tonic. Promotes a rapid and luxuriant growth of the hair cools and cleanses the scalp removes dandruff, and speedily restores grey hairs to their natural colour. Rs. 3 only.

SANTALINE CAPSULES.—An exceedingly popular and highly efficacious remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of even the most chronic or acute urethral discharges. Rs. 3 per bottle.

ANTICHOLERA MIXTURE.—Re. 1. Perfumed Prickly Heat Powder. Annas 8.

ORIENTAL PILE OINTMENT. Rs. 2-8.

Condor's Sore Throat Solution, Rs. 3.

Most of the above remedies should always be kept handy in every home, so as to avoid doctors bills.

If your chemist does not stock these write to the sole manufacturers.

THE ONLY EUROPEAN FIRM IN INDIA who supply all articles to the public at lowest rates prevailing in the market and deliver same to your door free of carriage and cooly charges, for all your monthly orders valued over Rs. 25 only.

CONDOR & SONS (Successors to D. Fernandes & Co.), Chemists, Druggists, Provision Merchants, Tobacconists etc., 61 Hornby Road. (opp: Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Fort, Bombay.) Write for anything you may require. Mofussil orders attended very carefully and promptly. Trial solicited.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,

BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand;
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
White Rose	150°	,, ,,
Chester	125°	,, ,,
Devoe's	125°	,, ,,
Monkey	125°	,, ,,

These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

ORDERS FOR THE PARSI NEW YEAR

NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

FANCY PRESENTATION CAKES IN MANY NEW DESIGNS GATEAUX SPECIALITIES (OVER TWENTY VARIETIES) FROM 1 lb. AND UPWARDS, FRESH DAILY IF ORDERED BEFORE 9 a.m.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25, 27, 29, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 325.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anamia, Cholorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer.

SOFTSHELL NUTS for DESSERT such as WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS.

HORS-D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and in Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

PAINTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by

MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING, of London & Bristol,

can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazete, tLd."

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 11th and 12th instant, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDER FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Engineer, at his Office, Ballard Road, upto 1-30 P. M. (S. T.), on THURSDAY, the 24th October, 1912, for the SUPPLY of the following STORES, for 12 months, from 1st January to 31st December, 1913.

Stores.	Deposit to Accompany Tender.
Castings	250
Lime	250
Sand, Shingle and Brick	250
Cocoanut and Castor Oils ...	250
Cocos • Oil No 1 for Pilot Schooners	100
Wrought Iron and Steel	500
Stationery English	250
Stationery Indian	250
Provisions	250
Sundries	500
Ironmongery	500
Metals	250
Files	250
Cement	250
Ropes	250
Paints and Oils	250
Timber	500
Lubricating Oils	250

Cheques will not be accepted.

1. Form of Tender and Schedule of Articles and other particulars may be obtained and samples inspected at the Engineer's Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder, on payment of Rs. 2 for each schedule.

The covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores."

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

2. The Tenderer will be bound by his Tender as to each item or article for which he tenders and any part of a Tender may be accepted and the remainder rejected.

3. The time to be slaked with sweet water only and the Tenderer to state the exact locality from which the kunker will be obtained.

4. Each Tender will be received on condition that the deposit accompanying it shall be absolutely forfeited if such Tender is withdrawn before the Tenderer receives formal intimation of the Trustees' decision in regard to his Tender.

E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.

Stores Office,
Elphinstone Bunder.
Bombay, 28th August, 1912.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1094 of 1910.

RANCHHORDAS KALLIANJI ... Plaintiff.
Vs.
PRAGJI KALLIANJI and others ... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decretal Order of Reference made in the above Suit and bearing date the 9th day of November, 1911, the following immoveable properties will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of the Hon'ble Court, at his office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of September, 1912, at the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the Plaintiff and of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Defendants.—RANCHHORDAS KALLIANJI, PRAGJI KALLIANJI, GOCULDAS DAMODAR, MANGALDAS SHAMJI, LUXMIDAS SHAMJI and BAI SOONDERBAI, widow of SHAMJI KALLIANJI, in the undermentioned (properties) lots.

Lot No. I.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 812 square yards and one-fourth of another square yard be the same, a little, more or less, Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 594, New No. 2309, Old Survey No. 225 and New Survey No. 127, together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling-house buildings and premises standing thereon, situate on the North side of the Chewoolwady Street or Kolbhat Lane without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal taxes under Wards Nos. 3082 to 3084, 3083, Street Nos. 5-7 and 1-2 and 4, and bounded on the East by the Halai Bhatia Mahajanwady, on the West by the Property of Vassantrao Madhavrao, on the North partly by the property of Vassantrao Madgavrao and partly by the property of Anandrao Narayan Dabholker, and on the South by a public road formerly called Chewoolwady but now called Kolbhat Lane, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of Ranchhordas Kallianji, Pragji Kallianji, Gooculdas Damodar, Mangaldas Shamji and Lakhmidas Shamji and their tenants and are more particularly described delineated by a red colour boundary line in the map or plan thereof deposited in the Office of the Commissioner High Court.

Lot No. II.—All those two pieces or parcels of batty land adjoining each other and formed into one piece situate at Mahal Pot Tukdi Bander, Taluka Salsette Zilla or District of Thana, known by the name of Navrya and bearing field No. 48, admeasuring about 1750 square yards, the Government Revenue payable in respect of which said pieces together is Rs. 3-3-2, and are bounded on or towards the East by a passage leading to the fields of Dr. Continho beyond which are the fields of Haridas Dharamsey and Jamnadas Manoharidas on or towards the West by the fields belonging to Laiji Ramji, and on or towards the North by the other field of Yessoo Marsji Bhandari and Paudu Maraji Bandari and on or towards the South by the boundary of the fields belonging to the said Dr. Continho.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Ardesir, Hormusji, Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff and the 1st and 2nd defendants abovenamed, at No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 2nd day of August, 1912.

J. E. MODI,
Commissioner.

NOTICE.

THOROUGH BRED IRISH RACE AND POLO PONIES specially selected by Mr. MICHAEL RIMINGTON, due to arrive in Bombay per the Anchor Liner S. S. "Olympia," on or about the 10th September, 1912.

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TO-NIGHT.

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A Picture Record of Recent European Events.

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The Author, Max Linder, in the principal part.

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UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the RACE SPECIAL will LEAVE BOMBAY at 11-15 A.M., on Race days ARRIVING POONA at 3 P.M.

SECRETARY,
Western India Turf Club.

Poona, 6th September, 1912.

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TO-DAY, until 15th September.

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Eau-de-cologne John M. Farina Wicker	2-8	1-8
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Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

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RESERVE.....£ 50,000

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BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

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LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Iloilo	Puket
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Calcutta	Klang	Saremban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kuala Lumpar	Singapore
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4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.

CALCUTTA OFFICE :
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

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Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
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BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

NOTICE.

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....	$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

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Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
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Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

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THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... ,, 17,500,000

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Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Syoyen (Port Arthur
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombassa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly,

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"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

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SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Hansali Tank Road, Dadar.

Under instructions from Mr. Karsondas Thackersey Rowjee, the Mortgagee, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 7th day of September, 1912, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mahadeo Pandurang Nagwekar, by virtue of the power of sale, reserved to the said mortgagee, in the Indentures of mortgage, dated the 20th day of February, 1908, and further charge dated the 17th day of December, 1909, the following very valuable landed property on the premises :—

PARTICULARS.—All those two pieces or parcels of land, now formed into one, containing by admeasurement 3,437 square yards or thereabouts according to conveyance dated 27th January, 1906, and 3,495 square yards according to the Collectors Bills and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 34, 727, 728, 34, New Nos. 3452, 4670, 4671 and 3535, Old Survey Nos. 361, 361, 161 and 361 and New Survey Nos. 2, 3-1441 and 11440 together with the messuages, tenements or chawls standing thereon, assessed by Municipality of Bombay under "G" Ward Nos. 4250 (1) and (2), 4251-4253, 4274 (2) 4276, 4291-4292, 4293 and Street Nos. 611, 611A, 612-614, 635A, 637, 651, 652, 653 and all which premises are situate on the South side of Hansali Tank Road, Dadar, at Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East partly by the property of Gangadas Keshawdas Mehta and partly by the property of Ram Gopal Patel, on or towards the West partly by the property of Jao Miranda and partly by the property belonging to Church of N. S. De Salvacao, on or towards the North by the said Hansali Tank Road and or towards the South by the property of Kasinath Baba Moray Nana Haldanker and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagee.

For full particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Mansukhlal Jamsetjee Hiralal and Co., Solicitors for the Mortgagee at their office No. 91, Medows Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable Plots of Vacant Land near Lake Pokhran in the Village of Majuda, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., Receiver appointed in suit No. 962 of 1911 (Dadabhoy F. Acharvalla and others vs. Framji R. Dalal and others) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell on the undermentioned time and date the following landed plots at the following place and belonging to the estate of the late Mr. S. N. Ghandy.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 8th day of September, 1912 at 5 p. m. (S.T.). on the Premises.

PARTICULARS OF VACANT PLOTS OF LAND, AT THANA.

(2) All those several pieces of land or ground situate lying and being near the Lake of Pokhran in the village of Majuda, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, in the Registration District of the Sub-Registrar of Salsette Thana assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under the following Nos. :—

Survey Nos.	Sub or Pot Nos.	Total areas Goonthas.
272	1	9½
274	1	5¼
	2	26
	F 1	8¼
	1	37
	2	6
	F 1	1¼
	10	7¼
	11	1½
	13	8¼
277	5	1½
	8	8¼
	4	11¼
	F 7	3¼
278	5	21¼
	6	12½
	8	8
	10	19½
	F 3	3½
291	1	A 3—29¼ G
	F 1	do —12½
	2	do —29¼
	3	do — 5½
	4	do — 6½
	5	do — 1¼
415	1	do — 4
273	F 1	do 6— 8
276	1	do 7—28
	5	do 7—26 H

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusji, Dinshaw & Co., Attorneys for the Receiver at their office No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 9th inst., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as drawing-room, suits of sofas and chairs, single and double almyrah, dressing, writing and office tables, cupboards, screen, pigeon hole, sofas, phonographs, safes.

51 pieces of old English and China plates, dishes, flat dishes, curry dishes, etc.

At 3-30 p. m.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General of Bombay, the effects of the late Mr. S. J. Telley, consisting of daggers, spears, swords, books of foreign language, trunks, wearing apparel, etc.

Also the effects of the late Miss D. Cheeseman—such as trunks, wearing apparel, etc.

At 2-30 p. m.

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 rubber-tyred victoria.
1 glass front double seated brougham.

AUCTION SALE of the Right, Title and Interest of the Insolvent Mahomed Haji Jamal in a Ginning Factory at Sipri Bazar, Jhansi.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., Acting Official Assignee, Bombay and Assignee of the Estate of the Insolvent, Mahomed Haji Jamal, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 25th September, 1912, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right, title and interest of the above-named insolvent in the following Ginning Factory, at the Sipri Bazar, Jhansi :—

PARTICULARS :—All that piece of land perpetual tenure, bearing Municipal Nos. 537 and 1238, admeasuring about 9 Bhingas, assessment whereof is Rs. 63 per year with a Ginning Factory built on it and situate about half a mile from the Jhansi Railway Station. The compound, besides, containing the aforesaid factory and a big well also possesses a bungalow of 6 rooms and a big corrugated shed to accommodate boiler and engine and various kinds of stores in connection with the machinery, consists of one Single Cylinder High Pressure Engine (Scott, Manchester) diameter 15," Stroke 32", one Lancashire Boiler 24 feet long and 7 feet, in diameter, 70lbs., Steam Pressure per square inch, 14 Gins by Platt Brothers, 5 bearings, single roller complete fitted with shaft and engine and 6 gins in store complete, 1 donkey pump, 2 water tanks blacksmith's tools, tools for engineers, carpenters, and stores for the above factory of 14 gins.

The above factory can be viewed at any time during the day on the premises at Jhansi before the day of sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to the Undersigned at their office No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 7th September, 1912.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS

EMPRESS PALE
and
HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

G. A. CHARPIE & Co's PRECISION LEVER WATCHES.

BOMBAY & CALCUTTA

BEHIND EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

WANTED.

WANTED, for a European High School, in Bombay, a qualified ASSISTANT LADY TEACHER with a knowledge of Elementary Latin and Mathematics for the Middle Classes ; also one with a knowledge of Kindergarten Occupations and Manual Work for the Elementary Classes. Rs. 80 and Rs. 75 respectively with or without board and lodging. Apply with copies of certificates to No. 270, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—AN EUROPEAN ENGINEER for the S. S. "City of Perth," holding a first class Marine Certificate. Apply in person, on the morning of Monday, the 9th September, 1912, with certificates to KILLICK NIXON and Co., Home Street, Fort, Bombay.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.

HARPENDEN, (HERTS).

A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manual work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours (including Open School. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from

PROF. J. H. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College,
Madras.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Lady leaving India wishes to dispose of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, by John Roberts, Dewji Canji and English Makers. Can be viewed at any time. Lists on application.

Mrs. EYKYN,
Parel Hill.

FOR SALE.—A No. 2 "RONEO" COPIER, in good and sound condition. Offered at a low Price, viz. Rs. 150.

Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER "Bombay Gazette," Ltd.

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Must be cleared to make room for new plant coming from England.

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1 Quad Crown by Harrild and Sons, Improved "Main" News Machine, with 2 moulds.
1 Quad Demy by Harrild & Sons, "Main" News Machine.
1 Quad Royal by Furnival, Flyer incomplete.
1 Quad Demy Whafedale by W. Dawson & Sons.
1 Demy Folio with 2 moulds.
1 F'cap Folio, Treadle, double plateu, "Bremner" with 2 moulds.

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2 Foolscap Albion Presses by Harrild and Sons.
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1 Imperial 2½ inches screw.

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1 Diagonal, 20 inches, with 1 extra knife hand power.

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1 Treadle, 6 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.
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1 Wooden frame size 40 inches.
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1 Perforating Machine, 30 inches.
1 Backing Machine.
1 Rolling Machine.
2 Type Casting Machines.
1 Copper Plate Press incomplete.
1 Litho Press incomplete.

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"Bombay Gazette" Office,
Green Street, Fort.

TO BE LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM TO BE LET 4 windows, overlooking gardens, and sea, to European married couple, or two friends, at Mrs. PAGE, 10 Rahiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road, Lift and Electric Light.

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

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—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

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Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Kumbharwada, Second Lane.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 645 of 1908.

Khemdas alias Bapudas Laxmandas of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Bhatbhanga Mohalla without the Fort of Bombay.....Plaintiff

Vs.

Tulsibai Kompentee of Bombay Kamati Hindu Inhabitant residing at Kumbharwada, Second Lane without the Fort of Bombay.....Defendant

Under instructions from B. N. Lang Esqr. the Receiver appointed by the Judge's order herein dated the 13th day of April, 1912, of Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers will put up for sale the following immovable property by Public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 7th September, 1912, at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) on the premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate lying and being at Kumbharwada, Second Lane without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1944, New No. 9080, Old Survey No. 321 and New Survey No. 5012 and containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-three square yards and four-ninths of another square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under C Ward No. 7666 (1) and Street Nos. 200, 202, and 204, and bounded as follows; that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Goodia Balaji Dunkarkar on or towards the South by the property of Haji Cassum on or towards the East by Kumbharwada, Second Lane and on or towards the West by sweeper's passage.

For further particular and conditions of sale application should be made to the undersigned or to Messrs Malji Khambata and Thakordas, Attorneys for the Receiver at their office at 7 Church Gate Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR LOVERS OF ARTS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE OIL PAINTING, WATER COLOURS, ENGRAVINGS, etc.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Teacher & Co., the surplus stock of Messrs. King & Co. removing their shop to the new premises consisting of very valuable historical and classical oil paintings, water colours, engravings, etchings, photogravure, chromos, facsimile, reproduction, etc., etc., by eminent artists in rich frames.

The above pictures are very strongly recommended to lovers of arts and also to person who have to furnish their palaces and bungalows artistically.

The above is now on view.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

At 2 p. m. (S. T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office higram, in good order.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham.

1 grey Arab horse aged, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

1 bay Australian mare 15-2, 7 years, thoroughly reliable in harness believed sound.

1-8 h p two-seated Dedion motor car, with one seat behind complete with lamp and tools, in running order.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 22nd September at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at "Nitramara" Pali Hill, Bandora, the very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood by Robert, Ahmed Deoji and others consisting of rich glass and crockeryware, dining table and chairs, dumbwaiters and sideboards, drawing, suite of sofas, cabinets, one handsome sweet-toned cottage piano by S. Rose and Co., rich carpets and durries, rich standard lamp by Ditmar, table lamps, flower pots, mirror doors, cloth and gown almyrahs and cloth press, dressing, chest-of-drawers, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, two Jost's fans, utensils, ice box, garden pots and fernery etc. etc., the property of F. L. Muir, Esq., Deputy Agent, G. I. P. Railway.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS, at Carnac Road, opposite Crawford Market, and Saiyad Abdul Rehman Street and Balu Serang Street.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th September at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction, on plot No. 116, opposite Crawford Market, the following very valuable building plots for the period of 999 years:—

At Carnac Road, opposite Crawford Market.—

Plot No.	Sqr. Yds.	Plot No.	Sqr. Yds.
116	328	126	343

Both the above plots will be put up first in one lot and if the reserved bid is not reached then they will be sold separately. Saiyad Abdul Rehman Street:—

Plot No.	Sqr. Yds.	Plot No.	Sqr. Yds
117	283	119	288
118	282		

Balu Serang Street:—

Plot No.	Sqr. Yds.	Plot No.	Sqr. Yds.
123	323	125	292
124	287		

Shops will be allowed on all these plots and naheses will be allowed near the rooms.

Architects interested in the plots are advised to consult the Trust Engineer before the auction regarding the development they will have in view in connection with any of the above plots.

For further particulars of auction building conditions, form of lease plans of the sites can be had on application to the Trust Engineer, Trust Building or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 7th September, 1912.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF WINDOW GLASS.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 7th Sept, 1912, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises of the Maharani Ice Factory, Armenian Lane, Fort, on account of the concerned—ex s.s. "Kandelfels," P.R.K. 20 cases window glass.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Sections 88 and 119 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, on TUESDAY, the 10th September, 1912 at 2 p. m. (S.T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods:—

Slate pencils, copy books, calendars, provisions, oilman's stores soap, glycerine, enamel paint enamelledware, medicine, Apothware glass, chimneys, wire nails, empty soda bottles, carbide, cartridges, advertising makers safety matches, window glass, bags, sugar, Epsom salt, harda cowris, China clay, 35 bags rivets, buckets, coir yarn, kegs, paint, drams seed oil, empty gas, cylinders, steel and iron bars and hoops, deck chairs and waste paper etc.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 7th September 1912.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 11, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE of Miscellaneous Piece Goods at Shop No. 154, Bhendy Bazar Road, opposite Chunam Kiln Street.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, on MONDAY the 9th day of September 1912, at 2-30 p. m. Standard Time, sell by Public Auction at the premises as above the stock-in-trade of Messrs Mahomed Hasum and Co. winding up their business of cotton, woollen and silk piece-goods consisting of:—White and coloured ground prints, white and grey chootes woollen sarees, coating cashmere flannel, China silk, embroidered ribbons caps etc.

Also shop furniture consisting of show cases and shelves.

The goods will be on view three days previous to sale.

Cash will be required at the time of knocking down the lots to the purchasers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 7th September, 1912.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, on Purbhadevi Road in Mahim Agar near Sakan Chowki.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 7th September, at 5 p. m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises under instructions from F. B. Badshaw Esqr., Pleader for the Mortgagee Mr. Yeljee Ramjee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Mahomed Taki Hajee Abdoola in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage and further dated respectively the 1st day of December, 1909, and the 7th day of June 1910 the following landed property viz:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at or near Parbhadevi Road outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 564 square yards or thereabouts and forming a portion of the Pension and Tax land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 175, 175 and 739, New Nos. 3800,3803 and 4680, Old Survey Nos. 523, 497 and 497 and New Survey Nos. 1/1814 and 1827 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the land leased to Ebrahim Essabhai and Dawoodbhai Essabhai, on the West by the ground leased to the Mortgagor, on the North by the public passage leading to Parbhadevi Road and on the South by the ground of the said Abdool Kadar Abdool Hakim Subsedar and Pirajee Maloji Bhoondekar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale applications may be made to F. B. Badshaw Esqr. Pleader for the Mortgagee at his office in Princess Street, Kalbadevi or to the undersigned.

SALE ON SUNDAY, 8th September, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE, Etc.

TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, the 8th September, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, opposite the Post Office, near the Mazagon Tram Terminus, valuable French polished teak and blackwood household furniture, such as tapestry lined drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, single and double mirror door almyrahs, wardrobe dressing and wash-hand tables, dining table and chairs, dumbwaiter, writing table, book cases, sideboard, iron bedsteads, marble topped tables and tile topped teapoys, glassware, crockery ware, cooking, utensils, etc., the property of Mrs. A. John and others.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers.

Bombay, 7th September, 1912.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?

IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

the Branch Managers of the

NORWICH and LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and Re. 1 for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

GRUBB—Aug. 19, at 72 Westcombe Park Road, Blackheath, S. E., the wife of Capt. H. Watkis Grubb, the Border Regt., of a son.

MARSDEN—Aug. 18, at 47 Oakley Street, Chelsea, the wife of Edward Marsden, of the Imperial Forest Service, Director of the Forest School, Pyinmana, Burma, of a son.

SHEARS—Aug. 17, at The Pines, Fitleigh, Manchester, the wife of Capt. C. Shears, of a son.

COWAN—Aug. 17, at 6 Nevill Park, Tunbridge Wells, the wife of Capt. S. Hunter Cowan, R.E. of a daughter.

KNOX—Aug. 15, the wife of Major J. S. Knox, late 1st East Yorkshire Regt, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BATES—DRAPER—August 10, at St. Margarets, Church Wanham Sussex William George Henry Bates the Prince of Wales's Leinster Regt. (Royal Canadians) son of the Rev. William Wheatley Bates, M.A., and of Mrs. Bates, of Ontario, California to Mabel Rose, daughter of Hastings Draper, and of Mrs. Draper, of Daux, Wanham.

HAINES—BAKERS—Aug. 7, at St. Mary's Church, Fulborough, Charles Reginald, son of the late Robert Haines, M.B., of Bombay, to Annie Dorothea, daughter of the late W. Morrant Baker, F.R.C.S., consulting surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, and of Mrs. Baker, of Nutbourne Manor, Pulborough, Sussex.

WHITTALL—MEATES—August 15 at Clayton Church, Sussex, by the Revd. Arthur Boyd, Colonel Francis Vaughan Whittall, I. A., to Nancy, only daughter of T. A Meates, Esq., J. P. of Hammonds Place, Burgess Hill, Sussex.

WILLINK—WESTON—Aug. 14, at Preston Patrick Church, Westmorland, Herman James Lindale Willink, son of the Rev. Arthur and Mrs. Willink, of Nackington, Canterbury, to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. W. Weston, of Endmoor Kendal.

WRIGHT—SLEIGH—Aug. 14, at St. Mark's Church, New Brompton, Kent, Lieut. Thomas Anthony Victor Wright, Royal Marine Light Inf., to Maggie Jane Reid Sleigh, daughter of the late Charles Sleigh, M. A., of Aberdeen.

DEATHS.

ARNOLD—Aug. 17 at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Charlotte Georgiana, widow of the Rev. E. G. Arnold, late rector of Great Massingham, Norfolk, and daughter of the third Marquess of Cholmondeley, aged 84.

COSSERAT—Aug. 9, at Gloucester, Andrew William Cosserat, formerly of the Bengal Provincial Service, aged 75.

MACKENZIE—Aug. 18 at Wayfield Grove, Bracknell, the Dowager Lady Mackenzie, of Glen Muick, widow of Sir James Mackenzie, Bart., aged 87.

MARTYR—Aug. 14, at Upper Norwood, Major-Gen. James Smith Martyr, late Indian Army, aged 88.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Poona Races 1st day.
Rugby Tournament Finals.
Cricket—Bombay Gymkhana "A" team vs. Hindu Gymkhana.
Cricket Bombay Gymkhana, "B" team vs. Friends' Union Club.
Marcks and Co., ordinary general meeting, Esplanade Road, 3-30 p.m.
Prince Room: Lecture on Sleep and Dream, by Prof. P. L. Charrier, 7 p. m.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 11.

Maxim: "Lots of men get stuck, because they act on the spur of the moment."—PHILADELPHIA RECORD.

ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURES.

THE P. and O. Company's mail steamer "Arabia" will sail to-day at 2-39 p.m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	7-15	13-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-5	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-45	7-30
Poona Express	19-30	8-0
Mainad Express	12-20	14-30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-55	21-30
Guzerat Mail	8-25	21-50
Third Class Express ...	6-45	19-52

STRING BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. R. E. Pigott, C. I. E., V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battalion R. B. & C. I. Railway Volrs., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Safier, at Bombay Gymkhana this evening, commencing at 6-15 p. m.:—

March .....Teddy Bears Picnic .....Beaton
Overture .....L'Amour an Village .....Bovitton
Valse .....Donau Wellen .....Ivanovici
Selection .....The Mikado .....Sullivan
Alaskan Song .....Coeboco .....Reeves
Selection .....The Arcadians .....Monckton
Travestie .....The Warbler's Serenade..Perry
Patrol .....The Clans .....Lotter

STRING BAND AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D. and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play under the directions of Sergt. J. O'Dell commencing at 6-15 p. m. to-day.

BOMBAY Y. M. C. A.—A Pleasant Sunday Evening meeting will be held at the Central Branch Wodehouse Road, to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

THEOSOPICAL LECTURES.—Major Peacock will deliver a lecture to-day on Psychism, Occultism and Mysticism at Blavatsky Lodge, Hornby Road, at 6-30 p. m. (S. T.)

KATNI CEMENT AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.—The Agents of this concern inform us that the number of shares offered for subscription by the public has been covered six times over.

LECTURE.—Under the auspices of the Instituto Luso-Indiano and in its hall at Girgaum Road, Mr. J. I. F. de Loyola will deliver a lecture in Portuguese on "Social Education" to-day at 6-30 p. m.

ACCIDENT IN A MILL.—Babaji Ramji (40,) a Hindu employed in the Jubilee Mills, accidentally fell on some burning coke yesterday, burning his legs and arms. He was removed to hospital, where he has been detained for treatment.

ROMAN CATHOLIC RETREAT.—The annual Retreat for Roman Catholic Laymen will be held at St. Mary's Sanatorium, Khandala, from 14th to 17th instant. The spiritual exercises will be conducted by the Bishop of Poona.

WORKING WITH HEATED SHOVELS.—Makali Feruga, a foreigner, aged about twenty years, a fireman on board the s.s. "Washington" was admitted into St. George's Hospital with burnt hands. The injuries were due to working with heated shovels in the stoke-hold.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Mombasa, Seychelles Madagasker ports Tamatave, Reunion, Lamu, Ibo, Chindi, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and Delgoa Bay per extra s. s. "Pentakota" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p. m. to-day

Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

FIRE IN THE FORT.—About 6 o'clock yesterday evening a fire broke out in a house situated in Esplanade Road. On an alarm being raised the Fort and Colaba fire engines immediately repaired to the scene of the fire but they were not utilised as the fire was extinguished before they arrived. The cause of the fire is attributed to the explosion of a cooking stove. Actually there was no damage. The property belongs to Sir Sassoon David.

COL. H. P. DIMMOCK I. M. S.—The friends and admirers of Lt.-Col. H. P. Dimmock, I. M. S., (retired), late Principal of the Grant Medical College and Senior Medical Officer, J. J. Hospital, are desirous of perpetuating his memory in connection with the Grant Medical College by founding a scholarship and placing his full-length portrait in College Library. Col. Dimmock's services to the public and the profession are too well known to need mention here. A fairly large sum of money will be needed for the purpose. Those desiring to subscribe will kindly send in their subscriptions to the Hon'ble Dr. Temulji D Nariman, and these will be duly acknowledged.

MRS. BESANT IN BOMBAY.—Mrs. Annie Besant, the President of the Theosophical Society, arrived yesterday morning by the mail steamer "China" and was received by the leading Theosophists of Bombay. She drove directly from Ballard pier to Bori Bunder, whence she proceeded to the Gaiety, theatre where a large gathering had assembled to present her with an addresses of welcome. Mrs. Besant, in replying to the addresses, said that the work of the Society in Europe is going forward with giant strides; the deep foundations of the London head-quarters had been dug, and soon there would rise upon them a mighty edifice. The whole of the money needed, £50,000, was in the speaker's hands.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMATOGRAPH.

The coming week, being a season of mirth and holiday-making, the America-India Theatre has prepared a programme full of bright and attractive features. The leading film is the "Taming of the Shrew", one of the most popular of the Shakespearian plays. Fine quality, splendid acting, beautiful staging and costuming are some of the well-deserved tributes awarded to the Company, which has the credit of bringing out this production. Every detail has been carefully considered, and the actors have given full scope to their abilities, with the result that the "Taming of the Shrew" is a first-rate piece of work in every respect.

The second star film is the "General's Daughter," a type of drama that never fails to make a hit with the audience. It is an exciting drama dealing with the war in the Sudan between the English under Lord Kitchener and the famous "Mad Mullah" with his howling hordes of Arab followers and dervishes. It includes a terrific battle in the arid desert and the plot is bold and stirring to a degree.

Another picture that will not fail to arouse much interest is the scene of a Parsi wedding at Allahabad Baug in Bombay. The operator has managed to secure some very bright and clear photographs, bringing out all the picturesque beauty and charming novelty of the occasion.

The inclusion of several good comic and variety-turn pictures makes up an all-round lively programme, which ought to draw the army of pleasure-seekers in good numbers to the America-India this week.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The star film in this week's programme is "Mam'selle Nitouche," a musical comedy in three acts, which will be accompanied by Bijou music in the picture-story. The title-role is filled by a Convent school-girl, whose adventures and court-ship form the basis of the plot, while incidental occurrences and characters supply comical situations that are very laughable. The piece is well-staged and the pictorial representation of it is so very real that it causes regret that it is not the opera itself that is witnessed.

Both the favourites, Max Linder and Foolshead, are included in the programme, the former in "The Bet," of which he is the author and takes the principal part, and the latter in the role of "The New Servant," in which he provokes roars of laughter.

The "Animated Gazette," sustains its reputation as a faithful recorder of the most recent European events, and the "Olympic Sports," complete an excellent entertainment of about an hour's duration, which should please everybody.

HIGH COURT—SEPT. 7.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman).

Long Causes.

23-12 Captain V Rajnabai vs Laxmon Jairam D J Mantri.
13-12 Jeh and S B N Vatchaghandy vs B C Vatchaghandy Edgar W and Co.
27-12 Captain V Abdul Pasher Gazi Mahomed vs Haji Elabux Patell and E.
479-11 Bhai K and G Diwan Bahadur Kasturchand Abhirchand vs Hirji Jaitha and Co Mat J and M.
607-10 Bhai K and G Govindji Kanji vs Parbamsey Velji.
93-11 Khem L and M Chunilal Lalchand vs Keshavji Takersey
569-10 Jeh and S Essaji Mossaji vs Essaji Tajbhoy Abdul Dadi Co Payne and Co, Jam R and D,
1071-11 Crawford B and Co Gulamali Gulam Hoosein vs Rajoo Bubaji Judah and S.
116-11 Edgar W and Co Bapulal Chunilal vs C D Ballaporia Ragh N and Co.
59-19 Payne and Co Keshavlal Gordhandas vs Narotamdas Gordhandas Mat J and M.
973-11 M B Chothia N B Wagh vs D The Hon'ble Sir Vithaldas Damodardass Tackersey Payne and Co.
1182-12 Sons B and Co D P Survey vs D E Bhasker Dubash and P
922-10 Madh K and Co R D Sethna vs Kallianji Subhbai Bhai K and G.
702-09 Judah and S D V Thakur vs Dyandas alias Janardhan Bahuji Tonbji D and Co M H M and R and Jam R and D

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.)
After the Chamber Work is over.

Long Causes.

1043-11 Edgar W and Co. Jiwabhai Vadilal vs The New Piece-goods Bazar and Co. Ltd.—Payne and Co.
481-09 Judah and S—R H Athavley vs S B Angre—Edgar W and Co
680-12 Payne and Co. Marshall and Co. vs Gordhandas Khatau. Craigie B and C.
31-12 Cap and V Messrs Droz amstuzi and Co vs Abdul Razak Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed Manch and M and Sh R P
141-12 Mehta and D Syed Ahmed Ebrahim vs Sukhlal Devidas Sivkram M R Chothia.
812-10 Mulla and M Ahmed Mahomed vs Ahmed Jamal and others Chitnis M and K
581-11 Mulla and M Dhanoomal Kana Ram vs Shridam Gopinath and another Motichand and D
747-11 Pestonji K K and Co Gopal Kashinji Damodar vs Gordhandas Sukhdawala
27-10 Matawali and M Fatmabai widow and others vs Fakir Mahomed Haji Abdul Latiff and others Settlement Bank Co Payne and Co
996-08 Shamrao M and H Bai Nawalbai Nazer alias Nagindas Bhawandas Edgar W and Co
244-12 Unwalla P and P Haji Noor Mahomed Osman a firm vs A Readymoney and Co a Wadia G and Co
428-12 Ardeshir H D and Co Damji Hirji vs Kanji Khanoo Jamsetji Kandi D
184-11 Jeh M and S Tullochchand Hookamchand vs Kashiram Jawatram Mulla and M
848-1 Malvi H M and R Bonamal Shripal vs The British India S N Co Craigie B and and Co Bagh B and N
1016-11 Mulla and M Tullockchand and Manikraj vs Jamnabai Shroff D and D
134-12 Payne and Co Pir Abdul Kadu vs Bawa Miya Pir Bava Miya Mulla and M.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality, and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the 24 hours from 6 a.m. on the 5th Sept. to 6 a.m. on the 6th September:—

	Attack.	Death.
Plague...	1	1
Total mortality from all causes		96
Same date last year.....		79
Cholera	3	3

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "China," Sept. 6.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "China" with the English Mails of the 23rd August, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday, brought the following passengers:—

Adib, Pasha
Ahmed, Mr M S
Ahmed, Mr S lim
Ainsworth, Mr T R
Alexander, Mr A
Anson, Mr C J de V
Austin, Mr
Bailey, Mr F R
Bailey, Mr G H
Bentley, Mr R
Blount, Mrs Annie
Binny, Capt A J M
Blackburn, Mr W
Blanchard, Mr e H
Bloomfield, Mr G H
Blothy, Mr D
Bottlewalla, Mr M M
Bradshaw, Mrs
Britten, Rev A
Brook, Mr G H
Cadell, Col J E
Cadell, Mrs
Calder, Miss L M
Carey, Lt-Col D W
Clark, Mr
Clark, Mrs
Cohn, Mr S T
Cohn, Mrs
Coles, Mr W
Constable, Mr A D
Cook, Capt L
Coote, Mr A P
Coulon, Mrs.
Cousens, Mr Albert
Day, Mrs H B
Divecha, Mr A F
Dowell, Mr W J
Drake, Miss Muriel
Easson, Major F A
Fawcett, Mr
Fawcett, Mrs
Fletcher, Major A F
Fowler, Mr A E
Friend, Mr A C
Gerber, M Henri
Gerber, Mme
German, Miss M
Gill, Mrs and infant
Graham, Mr C A
Gray, Mr A
Gray, Mr W H
Gunn, Mr L A
Haley, Mr J
Harrison, Miss A
Hart, Mr. W and two children
Hartley, Mr P W
Hartley, Mrs
Hartley, (Junr) Mr P W
Hawkins, Miss A C
Haynes, Capt S S
Hemmer e, Mr E
Hemmerde, Mrs
Hills, Mr
Holmes, Major G V
Hooper, Mr G G
Hooper, Mrs
Irvine, Mr J
Iron, Mr I J
Iron, Mrs
Jago, Mr G J
Jimenez, Mr F J
Jimnez, Mrs two children
Johnston, Miss
Kapadia, Mr P N
Kay, Mr J K
Kerr, Mr Chas
King, Mr A W
Lang, Mr G H
Lamboowilla, M K B
Lester, Major
Lester, Mrs
Logan, Mr W
Macaulay, Mr S B
Macaulay, Mrs S B
Maule, Major H S
Maule, Mrs
Maunder, Mr G H
Maxwell, Mr
Maxwell, Mrs
McAllister, Mr A
Mchand, M L
Mistyn, Capt J P Lloyd
Murray, Mr Jas
Murray, (Junr) Mr
Mussat, Mr G
Muscat, Mrs
Muscat, Miss
Muscat, Mr H
Muscat, (Junr) Mr G
Muscat, Mr E C
Narsinhji Kumar Shri of Rajpipla
Nicholson, Major W C
Nortoern, Mrs E
Notman, Captain H W
Nunn, Mr J H
Palotti, Mlle M
Papa, Mr E R
Parry, Mrs
Parsons, Lieut A E B
Parsons, Miss P
Paterson, Mrs G D
Pearse, Mr W G
Penn, Mr G G
Pereira, Lieut
Peroni, Mr
Peroni, Miss
Phillipps, Mrs A
Pollok, Capt R C Ferguson.
Popplo, Mrs M
Rass, Mr Frank
Ritchie, Mrs
Robinson, Mr A
Rodwell, Mr K H
Sahasrabudhe, Mr
Said, Mr Ibranim and child.
Salter, Mr E F
Salter, Mrs
Saudemann, Mr T F
Scholfield, Major G P
Sen, Miss
Simson, Mr J T
Skerry, Mr H W
Skerry, Mrs and child.
Slaite, Mr J G
Slater, Mr M A
Slater, Mrs
Sleath, Mr A C
Smiles, Mr J
Smith, Mr St Georgs
Stephens, Mr W E
Stevenson, Capt E T
Stone, Major A B
Stuart, Mr H F
Suter, Mr N
Taillefer, Mr A
Taillefer, Mrs & child.
Taillefer, Mr E
Taillefer, Miss M
Taillefer, Master
Tinsey, Mr J
Todd, Mr H
Towal y, Mr T H
Trimen, Mr S H
Turner, Mr G
Vincer, Mr M G
Vincer, Miss A R
Waddell, Miss M
Watkins, Miss J G
Weeks, Mr. M E
Whereell, Mr G
White, Mrs Norman
Windheim, Major C J
Wingate, M E W
Wright, Mr R H
Wright, Capt W G
Wynn, Mr H

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Arabia" Sept. 7.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Arabia" sailed to day for Marseilles and Europe with the following passengers:—

Agarwala, Mr S L
Anwarullah, Mr Syed
Bonnerjee, Mr R C
Brown, Lt.-Col E H
Bickley, Mr T H
Bird, Mr F A
Blanc, Mons Justine
Blanc, Mons Pierre
Bowden, Mr F
Brooke, Mr J
Browne, Mr D R H
Chandavarkar, Mr V N
Chandra, Mr B B
Chapman, Mr E P
Chatterji, Mr
Clemo, Mr W J
Chand, Mr Wazir
Das, Mr S R
Dible, Mr J K V
Donaldson, Mr L
Duggal, Mr L C
Evres, Mr E
Fletcher, The Hon. Mr Justice
Floyd, Mr A B
Field, Mr J H
Glancy, Mrs R J
Gargiver, Mr C E
Gimpertz, Mr A V
Grimes, Mr W
Gross, Mr C
Haldar, Mr S K
Hammond, Mr and Mrs E
Hibbert, Mr T H
Hoon, Mr T C
Jenkins, Rev C I E Hon Sir Lawrence
Jones, Lt-Col R G
Jourdain, Maj C E A
Kamul-ud-Din, Mr K
Knight, Mr and Mrs Hugh
Lucas, I C S, Hon Mr W H
Lalichand, Mr
Le Mesurier, Mr
Lethbridge, Miss
Lethbridge, Mrs and infant
Long, Mrs E
Macaulay, Miss J
Meade, Mr C F
Mitter, Mr B L
Mulick, Hon'ble Mr B K
Mulkani, Mr S S
Malhotra, Mr R C
Mitter, Mr B C
Munro, Capt A Campbell
Nash, Mr W T
Nixon, Mr Simon
Pierce, Mrs and infant
Price, Mrs W W
Pearsall, Mr R S
Quirke, Capt M J, I M S,
Rose-Alston, Mr C
Rai, Mr Dilbagh
Ramchander, Mr
Rosford, Mr and Mrs A
Richards, Mr A
Roberts, Mr V
Row, Mr V
Saraf, Mr S S
Sadig, Mr M
Sheppard, C I E, I C S, Hon Mr W D
Simson, Mr J A
Simmons, Mr A T
Shand, Capt J G B
Simpson, Mr A M
Sinclair, Mr John
Todd Naylor, Miss
Trivess-Smith, Mrs H J
Trythall, Mr W J
Thom, Mrs A B
Twyman, Miss A G
Weighall, Miss A, R R C
Wilson, Miss
Woodroffe, Hon Mr Justice J G
Wallenberg, Mr A E
Young, Mrs M H and 2 infants

FRONTIER SMUGGLERS.

Motor-car Load of Tobacco Stopped by Iron Roller.

An exciting incident occurred on Aug. 15 at Winnezeele, on the Belgian frontier, which resulted in the capture of a loaded motor-car belonging to members of the band of smugglers who make a practice of rushing at high speed across the frontier with valuable loads of contraband.

As a powerful motor-car at top speed approached from the Belgian side of the frontier, the French Customs officials on the bridge over the Hazebrouck hastily pulled a heavy iron roller across the road. The chauffeur caught sight of the obstacle just in time and, without slackening speed, turned the car down a side road that opened off the highway just before it.

The turning was too sharp, however, to be taken at such a pace and the car plunged into the ditch at the side of the road and overturned. Its two occupants, apparently unhurt, ran back over the frontier into Belgium.

The cargo of the wrecked car, which was seized by the French officials, consisted of two tons of tobacco, valued at £800.

A Reuter message from Malta states that the cruiser *Proserpine*, which was towed there recently by the *Hermione*, owing to boiler defects, had been ordered to pay off her crew being sent to England. Admiral Sir A. B. Milne, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, with his fleet, arrived at Malta on Aug. 20, but will leave again with every available ship early in September for a cruise in the Western Mediterranean. Judging by the fact that the *Lancaster* and *Suffolk* are about to recommission for service in the Mediterranean, it is believed that the reorganisation of the Mediterranean Cruiser Squadron will not take place this winter.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

To-morrow's Services.

14th Sunday after Trinity.—8th September.

The Cathedral (S. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: Rev. W. A. Sawtell; Senior Presidency Chaplain and Rev. C. D. T. Mason.—7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion—Choral.—Lloyd in E flat. Hymns—261, 210, 187, 139; 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Woodward in A. Hymns 217, 282, 172. Collections for Additional Clergy Society. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-45 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays, at 6-30 p.m. Choral Evensong.

Christ Church, Byculla—Clergy: Rev. W. J. Kennedy Senior Chaplain, and Rev. J.B. Glass.—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-45 a.m. Choral Matins; 5-15 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

S. John the Evangelist, Colaba.—Clergy: Rev. G. F. Harvey. 7-15 a.m. and at 8 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Week days.—7-30 a.m., Tuesdays and Holydays, Holy Eucharist. Daily 8 a.m. Matins; Daily 5 p.m. Evensong.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum—Clergy: Rev. C. W. Thorne, M. A.; Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson, M. A.; Rev. T. W. Sharpley, B. A., Marathi, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi; Gujerathi, Rev. Luxmon Hari. Licensed Readers—English, Mr. F. Anderson, M. A., J. P.; Mr. F. J. Clark; Marathi, Mr. D. N. Athavle, B.A., Ll. B., J.P., Dr. Lemuel L. Joshi, M.D., B.Sc., D.T.M.; Gujerathi, Mr. Visram Das Parekh. Sunday Services—English, 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m. Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer, and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi, 9-30 a.m., Morning Prayer and Serm

NEWS BY THE MAIL.

Home, Colonial and Foreign Affairs.

THE KING'S SPORT.

THE King had favourable weather on Aug. 16 for the fourth day's grouse shooting over the moors at Bolton Abbey, where his Majesty is staying with the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire. There were ten guns. The party left the hall at ten o'clock to shoot on the Forest Moors, beginning at Middle Tongue and working across the moors to Rough Hodgbyll and Hardea Ridge. The Duchess of Devonshire and her children, with Sir Frederick Ponsonby, joined the party at Spring Bow cabin for lunch. The shoot finished somewhat earlier than usual, mist having gathered on the hills during the last drive. The bag for day was 335 brace. On August 17 the shoot began shortly after ten at High Reservoir, on Bardsen Moors, the party working across Embsay Moors and Thorpe Fell. During the morning strong winds were experienced on the hill-tops, with the result that the bag was somewhat small, 234 brace in all. There was again a crowd at the Abbey to welcome the King on his return, though by that time rain was falling heavily.

The King concluded his visit to the Duke of Devonshire at Bolton Abbey on August 19, when he proceeded by motor car by way of Skipton, Clitheroe, and the Trough of Bowland—a distance of some forty miles—to Abbeystead, the North Lancashire home of the Earl of Sefton, whose guest he will be for the next five days. At Skipton, Clitheroe, and Whitwell, a favourite resort of East Lancashire holiday-makers, his Majesty had cordial receptions, and at Dunsopbridge school children lined the road. His Majesty graciously acknowledged their salutations.

The King began his four days' grouse shooting on Lord Sefton's moors on August 20 in fitful weather. The sun occasionally broke through the clouds, but showers were frequent, and the moors were clothed in mist. The royal party left Abbeystead in motor cars about nine o'clock for Tara Brook, where fell ponies were in waiting to convey them to the butts on Mallowdale Fell, three miles away. The first two drives yielded 292 brace of birds in excellent condition and at luncheon the bag was 476 1-2 brace. Of this number 106 1-2 brace fell to the King's gun. The royal party returned to Abbeystead soon after half-past six, the day's bag having reached a total of 690 brace. His Majesty accounted for thirty-five brace after luncheon, making his day's total 141 1-2 brace.

The queen of Spain and her daughter, the Infanta Beatrice, who arrived in London on August, 19, from Osborne Cottage, left Victoria on the 20th by the eleven o'clock express for Dover on their way to San Sebastian. Among those present at the station were the Spanish Ambassador and other members of the Spanish Embassy.

At Falloden, his residence in Northumberland, on August, 21, Sir Edward Grey was presented by the Liberals of the Berwick-on-Tweed Division with his portrait, painted by Mr. W. Logsdail. Many hundreds of Sir Edward's constituents came from all parts of the division to be present at the ceremony. The portrait, which was placed upon a dais above the principal front of the house and there unveiled, represents Sir E. Grey at the Foreign Office, and was exhibited at the Royal Academy. It was declared by all who saw it, including Sir Edward, to be an excellent likeness. The inscription at the foot of the portrait reads :—"Presented to the Right Hon. Sir Edward Grey, Bart., K. G., P. C., D. C. L., his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, by the Liberals of the Berwick-on-Tweed Division of Northumberland, which he has represented in the House of Commons continuously for twenty-seven years, in token of their admiration for and pride in him as a statesman, and their affectionate regard for him as a man and a friend."

Mr. E. W. Gooch, of Spalding, who has left the Liberal Party and joined the Unionist Party, explained on Augt. 21 the reasons for his action. Mr. Gooch disapproves of parts of the Insurance Act., especially of the way the casual worker is dealt with, and the absence of benefits during the first four days' illness. He complains generally of the intricate character of the Act, which, he holds, was rushed through Parliament too hastily and without due consideration. He also takes exception to the increased spirit duties, and especially criticises the proposed land taxation. He says the land is already sufficiently taxed, and the fact that Mr. Lloyd George has already threatened to put a heavy tax on land was what really made him decide to leave the Liberal Party.

Negotiations are in progress for the adoption of a Liberal candidate for the Clitheroe Division of Lancashire, at present represented by Mr. Albert Smith, one of the Labour members. This is the seat held for eight years by Mr. D. J. Shackleton, who is now an Insurance Commissioner. Mr. Shackleton was elected for the seat without opposition in 1902 on the elevation of Sir Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth to the peerage, and the Hon. Lawrence Kay-Shuttleworth, a son of Lord Shuttleworth, is likely to be the Liberal candidate.

Mr. Norton Griffiths, M. P., speaking on August 17 at Wednesbury, referred to the presence of Canadian Ministers in England with the object of conferring with the Government as to how they could further the cause of imperial unity. They were now, he said, face to face with one of the most critical positions in regard to the Navy that they had ever experienced, but the Canadian Ministers had now come to their rescue. He charged the Government with criminal neglect in having through a cheese-paring policy almost wrecked the British naval position. The incoming party would be required to make a determined effort to restore the old position of British supremacy and to bring about some form of imperial co-operation by which they could save the situation. (Cheers.) He believed that if Mr. Churchill had thought the Government were going to remain in office another five years he would have fought tooth and nail to carry out his policy, but when the Government realised, as they now did, that they were going out of office then they said, "All right. Let's leave the dirty work to the incoming party." One bright spot on the horizon was the way in which Canada was coming to the rescue.

Lord Middleton, speaking at Harewood, said that since 1905 the Unionist Party had never had so bright an outlook as at this moment. No Ministry had ever gone down hill with such startling rapidity. Their majorities had sunk almost to zero. The Prime Minister, who said he could never be dependent on the Irish vote, had been saved from defeat by the Irish vote half-a-dozen times in a month, and his colleagues were scuttling in every direction. (Laughter) Lord Haldane had taken refuge on the woolsack from the nightmare of insufficient officers, deficient horses, and defective ammunition ; Lord Carrington had jumped at step in the peerage to get away from the failure of his Agricultural Holdings Bill ; Lord Pentland apparently expected to find Madras a less warm corner than the Cabinet had recently been, and the Master of Elibank, who steered the Veto Bill; classing the House of Lords as "500 ordinary men chosen accidentally among the unemployed," had not merely secured a viscounty for his father and a barony for the chairman of his constituency, but had himself found salvation and taken refuge among those who had been held up to obloquy as a "danger and disgrace to the nation." This was a tidy record for a body of Ministers of stern democratic views. (Laughter and cheers.)

An uncompromising criticism of Liberal policy, particularly that of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, appears in the "Labour Leader", the official organ of the Independent Labour Party. A comparatively large number of members of that body are also included in the Parliamentary Labour Party, without whose support the Government would be defeated in the House of Commons. It is therefore highly interesting to note how these Coalitionists love one another. The Labour Leader says : "In desperate straits for some new cry, Mr. Lloyd George turns to the land. Landlords are mostly Tories, and are therefore the only villains in the play ; nothing must be said or done to offend the millionaire capitalists who subscribe liberally to the Liberal funds. But the faith of the country has been shaken in the social policy of Mr. Lloyd George. His rare and refreshing fruit is for the most part unripe, the product of gardener who has only a superficial knowledge of his trade. Mr. Lloyd George is something of a political gambler playing for power and popularity. He will play for high stakes if there is a chance of spoiling his opponents. When his schemes fail to realise expectations he shrugs his shoulders and says he saw from the first what would happen, and thus, making a virtue of necessity, places another halo on his own head. In regard to his latest venture the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be in something of a dilemma His political jumping has caused so much timidity and narvousness in his own ranks that no really bold and enterprising scheme of land reform will be tolerated ; on the other hand, anything short of a drastic and far-reaching scheme will fall very flat. The compromise will probably please nobody, and it is very important that the Labour Party, and the Labour and Socialist movement, should at once prepare their alternative proposals. Liberalism is a dwindling force, but the Labour and Socialist movement is a growing force. Liberalism has well nigh done its work, and exhausted its mission, but the work of our movement has barely begun."

The Lord Mayor's Fund for the relief of the widows, orphans, and dependent relatives of the crew and passengers who perished in the "Titanic" amounts to £329,557. Over £100,000 has, in addition, been raised by the other associated funds.

The Lord Mayor has opened a fund at the Mansion House for the relief of the sufferers by the terrible earthquake on the shores of the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora. As a result of the calamity, 40,000 souls have been reduced to absolute penury, while the roll of killed and injured numbers 6,000, the distress being even more acute than that which was caused by the similar calamity at Messina three years ago. The Greek Government has voted £14,000 for the relief of the sufferers. Liberal subscriptions are being raised in other countries, the German Emperor heading the German contributions with £500, while the Emperor Francis Joseph has given 10,000 kronen (about £400). Subscriptions may be sent to the Mansion House and to the Bank of England.

The following details of the fatal accident to Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Jones and a guide on the Aiguilles de Peteret on August 15, are now known. Mr. and Mrs. Jones made up a party with Dr. Preusse, of Vienna, for the ascent of Mont Rouge from the Chalet de Peteret, on the southern slope of Mont Blanc. They set out from Courmayeur on August 14, with the guide Trudfer, of Zermatt. On August 15, they climbed the western "paroi" of the Mont Rouge. Dr. Preusse was going on ahead alone ; then came the guide, Mrs. Jones, and Mr. Jones, all tied together with rope. Dr. Preusse heard a shriek and saw the guide fall, dragging the two others with him on to the Fresnay glacier, a height of 300 metres. Dr. Preusse's theory is that the accident was due to a piece of rock which the guide was going to take hold of becoming loose and rolling down on to the party.

Every morning since the dock strike was officially declared at an end, there have been fights between the union men and the free labourers, the cause of the disturbances being due, it is said, to the readiness shown by some shipowners to employ free labourers in preference to the union men. On Aug. 19, when the "call on" was being made, a fight took place in which several men were cut about the head and face by hitching hooks. In consequence of the fight, many non-union men were too frightened to start work, and returned to London. Just before one o'clock, as a party of men were returning to work on the boats, they were set upon by a crowd. Revolver shots were fired, fortunately without inflicting injury. A man who was standing on a barge was hit on the mouth by a stone, and was carried in a state of collapse to the police station, where his injury was temporarily dressed. While the police were quelling the disturbance, a cry of "Jute on fire" was raised. It was found that a large shed containing many thousand bales of the material had, in some way or other, become ignited. The pumping engines on the various ships and tugs moored to the quayside were brought into use, and the firemen were fortunately able to restrict the flames. The fire burned furiously four hours, destroying about eight thousand bales of jute. The origin of the fire is not at present known. The warehouse was locked up at the time the fire was discovered, and had been so, it was stated, all the morning. All the warehouses were afterwards closely inspected by the police, and a strong patrol remained on duty throughout the night. To guard against future attacks the men at work in the dock have been supplied with a specially marked ticket, and no labourers without this ticket will be allowed in the dock.

Nine persons, all under sixteen, suffering from typhoid fever, have been admitted to the Orsett Union fever hospital. In his report to the Rural District Council, the medical officer states that these cases are all from the Tilbury Docks district, and are probably due to improper food eaten during the recent strike. The returns from Strood on Aug. 17 showed there were forty typhoid patients in the Isolation Hospital, some of whom were in a critical condition. There has been one death. The cause of the outbreak is still unknown.

A bag of 556 brace was secured by Capt. Laycock's party of six guns shooting on Keldgreen Moors, Swaledale, North Yorkshire, on Aug. 14. In three successive days Capt. Laycock and party shot upwards of 2,500 birds.

Black game shooting opened on Aug 20. Reports from many of the best moors in the South of Scotland show that the prospects are not so good as was expected before the long spell of wet and stormy weather set in. A good many deaths have taken place, both after hatching and recently.

As a memorial to Mr. W. T. Stead, it is proposed to raise an International Memorial Fund for the purpose of founding lodging-homes for women, to be called "The Stead Hostels." It is intended that the funds raised in each country should be available, if desired, for establishing there the most suitable kind of home, which would be placed under the supervision of some existing organisation. The proposal to raise an International Memorial Fund has the approval of a large number of influential and representative men and women, and office accommodation and secretarial work have been promised. A meeting will be called to appoint a committee before issuing a public appeal in the autumn.

The oak panelling of the two chief rooms in the Old Treaty House at Uxbridge has been sold, and will be removed, according to present arrangements, next month. The Treaty House was built in 1575, and it acquired its name and fame as the meeting-place of the Commissioners of Charles I. and those of the Parliament, who in 1645 made here a long and unsuccessful effort to adjust their differences. It afterwards became a coaching-house, known as "The Crown and Old Treaty House," and was one of the best known inns on the main road between London and Oxford. Edmund Burke often visited the place on his journeys between London and Beaconsfield.

The famous vine near Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Great Park, is this year bearing about 500 bunches of black Hamburg grapes, many of the bunches being over 4lbs. in weight. The vine, which is 120 feet in length and 20 feet wide, is nearly 150 years old. It has to be carefully looked after; indeed, one gardener devotes the whole of his time to it. The grapes, which are finer than those at Hampton Court, are always forwarded to the King and Queen, wherever they are staying, and those which are not required by their Majesties are sent to the hospitals. The vine is open to public inspection.

Experiments in the cultivation of the tobacco plant are being carried on with the consent of the Government in three different parts of the country—namely, in North Wales, Norfolk, and Church Crookham, Hampshire. The principal farm is at the last-named village and is situated on the estate of Mr. A. J. Brandon, who has this year fifteen acres under cultivation. In spite of the bad weather the crop looks extremely even and healthy and Mr. Brandon considers that that part of Hampshire is very suitable to the cultivation, because the farmers around grow crops which require heavily manuring, a process essential to the successful growing of the tobacco plant.

The Labour Party has concluded its series of four conferences in the Scottish area, and the outcome will be the formation of a Scottish Labour Party, which while retaining its association with the National Labour Party in London, will endeavour to formulate a policy in keeping with Scottish sentiment. The conferences had under consideration a number of requests for permission to promote candidatures in the Labour interest at the next General Election or at intervening by-elections. With the exception of Mid-Lothian, where a candidate is already in the field, only one of these requests was approved—that of the Labour Party in the Camlachie Division of Glasgow, where Bailie James Alston will be the candidate. North Aberdeen, Montrose Burgh, Leith Burghs, North-East Lanark Mid Lanark, Kilmarnock, Govan, North-West Lanark, Kirkcaldy, East Fife, North Ayrshire, South Lanarkshire, Perth, Dundee (second seat), Dunfermline, and several other constituencies were referred back to local committees for further consideration. It is practically certain that at least ten of these seats will be contested. In North Aberdeen, the probability is that Mr. Joseph Duncan, a local Labour leader, will be the candidate ; in Mid Lanark, Mr. Robert Smillie; in North-East Lanark, Mr. John Robertson ; and in Kilmarnock, Bailie MacKerrell.

The "Scotsman" understands that the Government have under consideration a scheme whereby the Calton Gaol, Edinburgh, would cease to be a prison and be utilised for general Scottish administrative purposes. If the scheme is carried out the prison will be removed to the country and the buildings on the Calton Hill converted into offices where the whole of the Scottish Government Departments will be concentrated. At present these are all situated in different parts of the city.

The Glasgow seamen and firemen decided at a meeting on Aug. 20 to break away from the National Union of Sailors and Firemen and to form a new organisation to be known as the Scottish Union of Sailors and Firemen. Mr. E. Shinwell, who was appointed secretary, stated that he would make every endeavour to capture also the other Scottish ports. He had been informed that some of the local English ports were dissatisfied with the autocratic methods of Mr. Havelock Wilson and the head office, and there was every likelihood that the action taken by Glasgow would be followed by some of the English shipping centres.

COLONIAL.

AUSTRALIA.

The amended Defence Bill, under which the "minimum" penalty of £5 for evasion of service becomes the maximum, has now passed both Houses. The Bill strengthening the powers of Royal Commissions has been passed by the Senate,

CYPRUS.

The prisoners who are on trial in connexion with the riots last May are being tried under chap. II., sections 56.57, and 60, of Ottoman Penal Code. Some of them are arraigned on the "murder" charge. At present all is quiet, but it is feared that in the event of convictions attempts at rescue of prisoners may be made, and the police force at Limassol has been strengthened. The two companies of the Devonshire Regiment are still in summer quarters here.

EGYPT.

Owing to delay in the arrival of further evidence from Italy, Hassan Kamel, the fourth prisoner in the conspiracy case, has been liberated. The three other prisoners have appealed against their conviction to the Court of Cessation. The hearing of the appeal will take place probably in September.

HONG KONG.

Forty armed robbers commandered the steam launch Litak and proceeded to Chung-cheau, or Dumbbell Island, off Hongkong, where they attacked the police station, shot dead the Indian constable on duty, broke open the safe, and carried off 1,000 dollars. They also seized a numbers of rifles and bayonets. They then savagely attacked and killed another Indian constable and a sergeant. A Chinese Shroff is missing and is supposed to have been kidnapped. The pirates rebourded the Litak successfully and escaped.

RHODESIA.

The Bulawayo Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution declaring that the abnormal cost of living is due to the existing tariff, and that the high transit charges from the coast constitute an important factor in retarding the progress of the country. The Chamber of Commerce therefore demands a reduction in railway rates, and is of opinion that it is in the interests of Rhodesia to withdraw from the Custom Convention rather than bear greater fiscal burdens. The concluding words of the resolution refer to the Protectionist proposals of the Trades and Industries Commission of the Union. All other Rhodesian Chambers of Commerce are also opposed to increased duties.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Thirty-eight rubber tappers, who on July 3, killed Mr. Mackay, an assistant on the Tumong estate of the Johore Rubber Lands (Limited), have been convicted of culpable homicide. Each man has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.

FOREIGN.

ARGENTINA.

A Sanitary Convention has been signed between Italy and Argentina settling the prophylactic measures agreed upon by the two countries to prevent the importation into their respective territories of plague, cholera, and yellow fever. The Convention does not interfere with the preventive measures which each of the contracting parties may adopt for the interior of the country. The Italian Government will withdraw the decree forbidding emigration to Argentina. A new decree fixing the rules for such emigration is imminent.

CHINA.

Trustworthy news has reached Gyantse that peace has been concluded at Lhasa. All the Chinese troops, beyond the ordinary escort of the Amban, are to leave Tibet via India. Their arms and ammunition will be left at Lhasa after being sealed by both parties. The Chinese traders are to remain.

COLOMBIA.

A telegram from Bogota states that the investigation ordered by the United States Government into the death of Mr. William B. Macmaster, the American Vice-Consul there, has shown that he was undoubtedly murdered. Several attempts had recently been made on Mr. Macmaster's life, and his relations with Colombian officials were attained.

FRANCE.

On entering a flat in the Rue Julien-Lacroix on Monday, in which a fire had broken out the police found the half-charged body of a young woman lying on the floor. After extinguishing the flames they continued their investigation and came upon the tenant of the flat, a man named Nontgeot, hiding in the cellar. Nontgeot opened fire with a revolver, and when the cellar was entered, after some little time, he was seen to have hanged himself. It is believed that the man strangled the woman after a dispute. None of the policemen was hit by the bullets.

GERMANY.

The leader of the Bavarian Socialists, Herr von Vollmar, made an interesting speech in the Lower House of the Bavarian Diet which is this week occupied with the Bavarian Army Estimates, Herr von Vollmar explained that it was indeed the object of Social Democracy to preserve peace. Should, however, their efforts ever prove fruitless. Socialists would postpone every other consideration to their country's need, and would not be the least efficient defenders of the Fatherland. But, inasmuch as the German Government has treated Social Democracy as an enemy, the Party refused to appear to express confidence in them by voting for the Army Estimates. A National Liberal speaker expressed great satisfaction at the "warm and patriotic words" of the Socialist leader, and agreed that the Socialist refusal to vote the Estimates appeared to be little more than a political demonstration.

JAPAN.

The military authorities have decided to carry into effect the long-standing proposal to increase the number of troops in Korea by two divisions. The scheme will begin to come into operation next year and will be completed in 1918 at a net cost of 26,000,000 yen (£2,600,000.)

MUSCAT.

The Board of Trade have received, through the Foreign Office, the translation of a Proclamation issued by the Sultan of Muscat on July 12, which establishes a special magazine for arms to be called the "Arms Warehouse." On the completion of this warehouse, on or about September 1, all arms already stocked in the Sultanate or thereafter imported will be required to be stored in the warehouse, under the control of a superintendent, and will only be delivered therefrom under special licences to approved individual purchasers (not traders).

NICARAGUA.

According to a message from Managua, Nicaragua, of Sunday's date, reports reached the capital on that day to the effect that, with the exception of 70 men the entire garrison, consisting of a force of 500 Ni, caraguan troops of the City of Leon, to the north of Managua, were massacred by insurgents on Saturday night. The rebel movement has apparently extended to the Gulf Coast. The United States Navy Department expects to land a force of 2,000 marines in Nicaragua within the next ten days in order to protect foreign property and to maintain railroad communication between Managua and the coast.

RUSSIA.

An extraordinary affair occurred on Tuesday, at Powonski, an outlying suburb of Warsaw, where some troops of the Engineers Corps are in camp. A private who had been sentenced to arrest entered the flat of Prince Nicolai Tumanoff, the commander of the battalion, and began to fire his carbine. One bullet struck the Prince in the lungs, another shattered the Princess's leg, and a third wounded an orderly in the abdomen. Hearing the shots, some officers rushed into the flat and killed the assailant with their revolvers.

TURKEY.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" has received information to the effect that the construction of the last section of the Baghdad Railway—from El Heliff to Baghdad—was begun on July 27 on the right bank of the Tigris at Baghdad. Before the first sod was cut, prayers were offered by the Imam and numerous sheep were sacrificed and distributed among the poor. The Europeans celebrated the occasion with a garden party.

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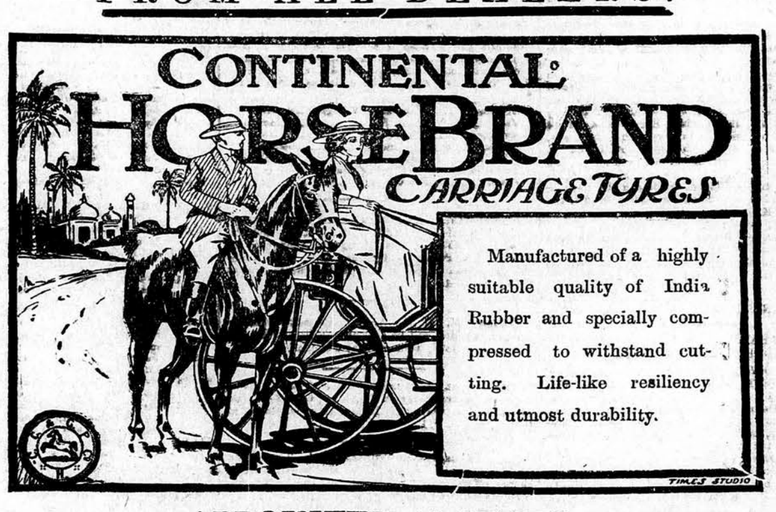

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SPORT AT HOME.

Results of Racing in Mail Week.

At Windsor, on Aug. 16, the Castle Handicap was won by Count Lntzow's Nevolnice. The Clewer Plate was won by Mr. E. Hulton's Thistledon.

The race for the Home Park Breeders' Stakes at Windsor on Aug. 17, was won by Lord Carnarvon's Mohacz by three lengths from Mr. J. Peard's Swan Song. Lord Carnarvon's Tuxedo being third two lengths further away.

At Wolverhampton on Aug. 19, the Wolverhampton Breeders' Foal Plate was won by Mr. L. de Rothschild's Robicund. The Jockey Club Plate was won by Mr. Reid Walker's Conway.

At Stockton on Aug. 20, the Wynyard Plate was won by Lord Londonderry's Percival Keene. The Stockton Hand-cap was won by Sir E. Cassel's Wilfrid; and the Great Northern Leger by Major E. Loder's Lance Chest.—At Wolverhampton, the Staffordshire Breeders' Foal Plate was won by Mr. L. Robinson's Choice.

At Stockton on Aug. 21, the Hardwicke Stakes were won by Sir E. Cassel's Cyril. The Stockton Stewards' Handicap was won by Lord Durham's Sir Raymond.—At Bath, the County Two-Year-Old Plate was won by Mr. Tatem's Starboard Light. His Majesty's Pastel was second.

CRICKET.

At Liverpool, on Aug. 16, where play was considerably curtailed by rain, Middlesex scored 31 for the loss of three wickets.—At Harrogate Yorkshire were all out for 259—an addition of 45 to the overnight score of 344 for six wickets. Nottinghamshire made 161 and 63 for two wickets.—At Brighton the South Africans gained a lead of 42 on the first innings, but Sussex made a pronounced recovery in their second innings, and at the close of play held a lead of 140, with seven wickets in hand. A. E. Relf made 104.—At Cheltenham, the Australians made 256, to which Mr. Bardsley contributed 115, and Gloucestershire 150. In their second innings the Australians made 6 without loss.—At Taunton, Kent beat Somerset by eight wickets.—At Birmingham, Warwickshire gained a lead of 90 against Surrey on the first innings, but failed badly in their second innings, losing five wickets for 49 runs.

At Harrogate on Aug. 17, Yorkshire beat Nottinghamshire by an innings and 103 runs. Nottinghamshire had made 63 for two wickets on Aug. 16, but on Aug. 17 the side collapsed and the remaining eight wickets fell for another 63 runs.—At Brighton, the South Africans unexpectedly beat Sussex by four wickets.—At Northampton, Derbyshire were all out for 67 runs and Northamptonshire made only 56. The wicket had been damaged by rain and greatly assisted bowlers. Derbyshire lost seven wickets for 30 runs in their second innings, and at the close of play held a lead of 41.—At Cheltenham rain interfered with play, and when the Australians in their second innings had lost seven wickets for 67 runs and held a lead of 173, the match was abandoned as a draw.

At the Oval, on Aug 19, the last Test Match was begun. England scored 233 for eight wickets, to which Hobbs contributed 66, Rhodes 49, and Woolley 62.—At Sheffield, the South Africans made 125 for five wickets against Yorkshire.—At Nottingham, Nottinghamshire made 35 for two wickets, but further play was prevented by rain.—At Dover, Kent gained a great advantage over Leicestershire, who scored only 44. Kent made 155 for five wickets and thus held a lead of 111 with five wickets in hand.—At Northampton, Northamptonshire beat Derbyshire by six wickets.—At Stourbridge, where rain interfered with play, Somerset made 58 without loss.—At Portmouth, Sussex made 106 for seven wickets against Hampshire.

Rain interfered with cricket all over the country on Aug. 20. In the Test Match at the Oval, England were all out for 245. Australian lost two wickets for 51 runs, and thus at the close of play were 194 behind with eight wickets in hand.—At Nottingham Nottinghamshire in the match against Middlesex increased their overnight score of 35 for two wickets to 96 for three.—At Dover, Kent lost the last five wickets of their first innings for only 28 runs, and the innings closed for 183. Leicestershire made 78 for three wickets, and required 61 runs to escape defeat by an innings. At Portsmouth, Sussex were all out for 124 run, and Hampshire scored 82 for three wickets.—At Stourbridge, Somerset increased their overnight score of 58 for no wicket to 141 for two. Mr. M. P. Bajana contributed 93 not out.

At the Oval, on Aug 21, Australia, who had made 51 runs for two wickets overnight, were all out for 111 runs. England, who held a lead of 134 on the first innings, scored 64 for four wickets in their second, and thus gained a lead of 198 runs with six wickets in hand.—At Sheffield, Yorkshire and the South Africans played a drawn game; at the close of play the South Africans held a lead of 71 runs with nine wickets of their second innings in hand.—At Nottingham, the match between Nottinghamshire and Middlesex ended in a draw. Nottinghamshire held a lead of four runs on the first innings, and made 67 for one wicket in the second.—At Dover, Kent beat Leicestershire by an innings and 20 runs.—At Portsmouth, Hampshire and Suessex played a drawn game.

POLO.

In the final round in the Cirencester Tournament competition for the Junior Cup Kemble beat Cirencester by 4 goals to 2. The sides were:—Kemble.—Mr. W. D. Farmer, Mr. J. S. Mason, Mr. P. Magor, and Mr. B. Balding (back). Cirencester.—Mr. H. Baker, Mr. H. A. Adamthwaite, Mr. W. B. C. Burdon and Mr. A. Price (back).

In the final round of the Senior Cup. Kemble beat Capron House by 12 goals to 0. The sides were:—Kemble.—Mr. J. S. Mason, Sir C. Lowther, Mr. S. Barton, and Mr. A. L. Tate (back). Capron House.—Capt. J. S. Cawley, the Hon. C. Pearson, Capt. H. C. S. Ashton, and Capt. Porter (back).

YACHTING.

The annual regatta of the Royal Albert Yacht Club was concluded at Southsea on Aug. 16. "Shamrock" won the race for the twenty-three-metre class, "Mariquita" the race for the nineteen-metre class, and "Istria" the race for the fifteen-metre class.

The Royal Dorset Yacht Club's regatta was held at Weymouth on Aug. 19. The race for the twenty-three-metre class was won by "Shamrock," the race for the fifteen-metre class by the "Lady Anne", and the handicap race by "Carina."

GOLF.

The semi-final and final rounds of the tournament for the one hundred guineas Herne Bay Town Bowl were played at Herne Bay on Aug. 20. In the semi-final round Mr. J. Hunter (Sundridge Park) beat Mr. W. R. Marsh (Herne Bay), and Mr. L. H. Lloyd (Herne Bay) beat Mr. S. C. Wells (Herne Bay). In the final round Mr. Hunter beat Mr. Lloyd.

The eighteen holes medal competition at Lucerne for the Challenge Cup, presented by Baron Leopold de Rothschild, was won by a Chicago player, Mr. G. J. Ousley, who entered from the Lucerne Club, with a score of 84—17=67.

The final round of the tornament for the Amateur Championship of Baden-Baden was decided at Baden-Baden on August 17, between Mr. J. R. Platt, and Mr. V. C. Longstaffe, the old Cambridge University captain. The result was a win for Mr. Platt by one hole.

J. H. Taylor (Mid-Surrey) won the Open Championship of Germany at Baden-Baden on August 21, after a tie with E. Ray (Orhey). Each had a return of 279 for the 72 holes.

Croquet.—The twelfth annual competition for the Champion Cup was concluded at Roehampton on August. 16. The winner was P. D. Mathews, who won fourteen games out of eighteen. The number of games won by each of the ten competitors was as follows:—P. D. Mathews, fourteen; H. Corbally, twelve; C. L. O'Callaghan, ten; Mrs. R. C. J. Beaton, ten; K. H. Izard, ten; R. Bloxsome, nine; H. W. J. Snell, eight; R. C. J. Beaton, eight; A. St. L. Taylor, eight; Miss N. E. Coote, one.

Swimming.—The race for the Long-Distance Amateur Championship was decided on August 17. The course was from the Anglian Boat House, below Kew Railway Bridge, to Putney Prier, a distance of a little more than five miles. The result was a win for H. Taylor (Hyde Seal S. C.) in 1 hr. 4mins. 7 2-5secs. W. H. Melhuish (Wooldon S. C.) was second, and T. S. Battersby (Amateur S.C.) third the tide was unusually high and strong.

COMING FOOTBALL.

During the close season an important alteration was made in the law of the game by the International Board to come into operation in the ensuing season.

Under the old rule, which has been in force for many seasons, the goalkeeper was allowed to use his hands in his own half of the field. The rule now reads: "The goalkeeper may within his own penalty area use his hands, but shall not carry the ball." The effect of the alteration will be to put an end to the gallery methods of certain goalkeepers in taking a canter up the field bouncing the ball on the ground. In future the goalkeeper will have to "stay at home."

The footnote to Rule 1, permitting the use of a ball made of material other than leather has been deleted. Apparently the balls made of a rubber compound have not proved a success.

There is not likely to be any falling off in the interest in the F. A. Cup competition. The qualifying stage commences on the second Saturday in September, but the real struggle in the shape of the competition proper does not open until the New Year. A very important alteration has been made in the Cup rules. In future, if the scores are level at the expiration of the regulation ninety minutes in the final tie, the teams will have to play an extra half hour. No doubt the public were beginning to tire of unfinished matches at the Palace, for the final has ended in a draw for three consecutive years, twice without a goal being scored. At the same time the new regulations might press unfairly. On occasion a club might have one or two men injured in the closing stages of the game and enter on the extra time short of the full complement of players.

Another alteration in the Cup rules provides that 5 per cent. of the "gate" at the Semi-final and Final ties shall be placed to the investment account of the F. A.

At the June meeting of the International Board England agreed to play Ireland in Ireland as a help to the Irish F. A. in their difficulties, created by the session of their leading clubs. The Irish quarrel has now been patched up, so that the original arrangement will probably be adhered to. The big fixture—England v. Scotland—is due in London and the Chelsea F. C. ground has been selected. This will be the first international proper at Stamford Bridge, and there should be a huge attendance. The following is the list of fixtures to be played by England:—

Saturday, February 15 v. Ireland at Middlesbrough.

Monday, March 17, v. Wales at Bristol (City ground).

Saturday, April 5, v. Scotland, at Stamford Bridge.

The usual trial match will, no doubt, be arranged between Whites and Stripes in January, and if customary sequence is followed, it will take place in London.

The English amateurs who won the Olympic Games football will probably have half a dozen international engagements during the season. Many of the Continental nations are anxious for a match. Belgium will be met on November 9, France (in Paris) on March 14, and Germany (at Berlin) on March 21, while the Selection Committee will consider applications for a fixture from Denmark, Holland, Hungary and Italy. In addition the usual engagements will be fulfilled with the amateurs of Ireland on October 5, and Wales on February 8.

Up to the present no arrangements have been made with the Irish League in the series of inter-League matches, owing to the dispute between the League clubs and the Irish F. A. Probably the recent settlement of the trouble will enable the usual fixtures to be made. The other inter-League matches have been fixed as under:—

Monday, September 30. Football League v. Southern League at Old Trafford, Manchester.

Monday, October 14, Southern League v. Scottish League at New Cross.

Saturday, March 1 Scottish League v. Football League at Glasgow.

The Southern League will play a trial match—English Players v. Welsh Players—at the Cardiff City ground on September 16.

CINEMATOGRAPH TRUST.

Federal Action to Break up Huge Combination.

The United States Federal authorities at Philadelphia on August 16, filed an important suit under the Sherman anti-Trust Law for the dissolution of the Motion Pictures Patents Company and the General Film Company. Ten of the most prominent film concerns are named as defendants. They are accused of combining to monopolise the business, even to the extent of increasing and decreasing the number of cinematograph theatres in which they have no proprietary interest.

The Department of Justice regards the suit as one of the most important moves yet made under the Sherman Act, as it asks a judicial decision on the relation of that law to the patent laws. It will test the right of companies or individuals to join their respective patent monopolies into one large monopoly.

It is stated that the Patent Company's only business other than that of collecting and distributing royalties among the defendants, is that of bringing lawsuits under the patents it holds. The Government alleges that hundreds of suits have been brought by the defendants to harrass and oppress persons in the motion picture business who have not paid their demands.

Not one of the thousands of exhibitors in the United States, the Government asserts, can change a film manufactured by any of the defendants unless they have received a license from the Patents Company, which makes it obligatory on them to use the films of the alleged combination. It is also stated that the exhibitor is illegally forced to pay dols 2 per week to the company on every machine used by him even though the machine was sold unconditionally years ago.

Altogether the combination is stated to supply films to 7,000 exhibitors. It is believed that it controlseighty per cent. of the industry, representing an investmens of 100,000,000 (£20,000,000).

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—From Aug. 16 to Aug. 23.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major A G E Newland, I M S	Maung Ba On
Major G A Dale, 19 Punj	Mr A W Barnicott
Major D Deane, 12 Cav	Mr M G Hallett
Major T Holland, 1 Lrs	Mr J Dunn
Capt H H G Knapp, I M S	Mr W H Boyce
Capt H H Syer, 8 T C	Mr H A Ackroyd
Capt S S Hayne, Brit Service	Lalit Mohan Bose
Capt J O'G Maunsell, 91 Punj	Mr T F D Magrath
Capt H H Broome, I M S	Mr J H Taylor
Lieut R G Gardner, 25 Punj	Mr R C Whiting
Lieut B S Lockhart, 120 Rajpoot Inf	Mr W H Tripp
	Mr A Oram
	Mr C G Newhouse
	Mr P H Tillard
	Mr G A D Stuart
	Mr A T Mackenzie.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut-Col A D'A G Bannerman, I A, 6 mos 7 days	Capt E E Wilford, 30 Lrs' 3 mo M C
Lieut-Col E M Jackson, SS C Inf, 6 mo M C	Capt D'A M Fraser, 75 C Inf, to 15-11-12
Major-Gen C J Melliss, V C, C B Fyzabad Bde, 14 days	Capt G U Yule, R E, 29 days
Major-Gen Sir J A Bell, K C V O, Aden Bde, 13 days	Lieut A M Daniels, 3 Skinner's H, 4 mo
Major R C Barry-Smith, 17 Cav, to 15-2-13	Lieut C e Mackenzie, 21 Punj, 3 mo M C
Major E H Boome, 112 Inf, 3 mo M C	Lieut E J Constant, R I M, 3 mo M C
Major R E Bond, 4 Raj, 2 days	Mr M L C Armstrong, 4 mo M C
Major N B Dunscombe, 81 Frs, 1 day	Mr A F Fremantle, 2 mo M C
Capt H Lewis, 37 Lrs, to 23-2-13	Mr C A H Edwards, 3 mo M C
Capt J Gourlie, 38 K G O, C I Horse, 14 days	Mr J W Petter, 3 mo M C
Capt A G Frere, 86 C I, 2 mo M C	Mr A S H Perry, 3 mo M C
Capt H L Harkness, S T C, 6 mos M C	Mr C H Marsh, 6 mo M C
Capt W N Ryves, 16 Cav, 4 mo	Mr G H White, 1 day
Capt H C Kay, 18 Cav, 14 days	Mr H Cameron 3 mo M C
Capt G F Ross, 75 C Inf, 1 mo M C	Mr R H Ellis, 10 days
Capt P Ashfield, I A, 14 days	Mr F J MacVoy, 3 mo M C
	Mr H Mayston, 2 mo M C
	Mr L H Unwin, 3 mo M C
	Mr C Tindall, 11 mo 1 day
	Senior Nursing Sister Miss H A M Bain, Q A M N S I, to date of arrival.

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Capt H Vaughan-Sawyer, S S L Inf	Mr D G Waller
Capt C E Bulteel, I M S	Miss J Currie
Lieut G C Strahan, 2-6 G R	Mr S B Hignell
Mr A T Anderson	Mr H Davies
Mr J Hellier	Mr H G S Tyler.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

PURE, SOLUBLE,
EASILY DIGESTED,
HIGHLY NOURISHING.

Cheap: Because a little goes a long way.

The Standard Cocoa of the World.

TRY IT!

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

India Office, Aug. 20.

The following appointments have been made in India:—

Army Headquarters Staff.
General Staff Branch.

To be a General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade—Capt P G Keen, 56th Rifles, vice Capt B E A Pritchard, 83rd Infantry June 14.

Staff College, Quetta.

To be a General Staff Officer, 1st Grade—Brevet Lieut-Col G McK Franks, R A, vice Col H D Drake, R M A Jan. 20.

Army Staff.

To be Inspectors of Physical Training—Major G A Trent, Northamptonshire Regt Inspector of Gymnasia; Capt B G R Gordon, Gordon Highlanders Supt. of Gymnasia May 1.

To be a Superintendent of Physical Training—Capt S S Hayne, Northamptonshire Regt, Supt. of Gymnasia May 1.

Divisional Staff.

To be an Assist Qrmr-General—Col J M Stewart, Indian Army, vice Col F C Colomb, Indian Army July 2.

To be a Dep Assist Adjt-Gen—Major B St J Clarkson, Dorsetshire Regt, vice Major E O Smith, Northamptonshire Regt June 16.

Brigade Staff.

To be a Brig-Major—Major F D Russell, 1st Lancers, vice Major W G P Murray, 21st Punjabis June 23.

To be a Staff Capt—Capt G L Pepys, 57th Rifles, vice Major F D Russell, 1st Lancers June 23.

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

To be Aide-de-camp—Capt G E Bruce, 53rd Sikhs, vice Lieut E N Nicholson, 14th Hussars; Lieut N G B Henderson, Black Watch, vice Capt K Barge, 17th Cav May 28.

Note—The notification of the appointment of Capt G E Bruce, 53rd Sikhs, vice Capt K Barge, 17th Cav contained in the "Gazette" of July 9, is hereby cancelled.

Admiralty, Aug. 13.

Signal Btswn W H J C Champion has been promoted to the rank of Chief Signal Boatswain in his Majesty's Fleet Aug. 11.

Miss B M G Idsmith has been appointed a Sister in Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service on probation Aug 15.

Aug. 16.

The notice which appeared in the "Gazette" of June 28 relative to the transfer of Lieut. S. H. Dillon to the Emergency List is hereby cancelled.

Royal Marine Artillery.

Capt. R W Hutton is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army (Aug. 16.)

War Office, Aug. 16.

His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the Right Hon. Louis Botha being appointed an Hon General in the Army.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

The appointment of Major M D Graham, Duke of Cornwall's L. I., as a Dep Assist Qrmr-Gen. is antedated to June 1 Capt D J Glassford, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders), to be a General Staff Officer, 2nd grade, while employed with the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia, and to remain seconded (June 24) Capt Charles Ogston, Gordon Highlanders, to be a Dep Assist Adj and Qrmr-Gen., vice Capt H Musgrave, R E and to be seconded (Aug 3) Capt E F Creswell R A from an Instructor in Gunnery, 1st Class, to be a Staff Capt at the War Office, vice H T Hart, R A (Aug 10).

Cavalry.

3rd Prince of Wales's Dragoon Guards—Capt S R A Hankey retires on retired pay to serve in the Special Reserve under the provisions of Article 510, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909 Aug 17.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

R.H. and R F A—Major F W Heath to be Lieut Col vice G S Duffus promoted July 29.

The following Capts to be Majors—H Ward July 26 P E Lewis and to remain seconded W Furnivall July 27. Superay Capt H K Sadler is restored to the establishment June 23.

Royal Garrison Artillery.

Major G K Duff retires on retired pay. Capt G B Mackenzie to be Major Aug 17 Superny Lieut E L Caldecott is restored to the establishment Aug 9.

Infantry.

R Inniskilling Fusiliers—Lieut E H Hester is restored to the establishment Aug 15.

E Surrey Regt—Capt V J Birkbeck retires on retired pay Aug 17.

Border Regt—The promotion to the rank of Lieut-Col and Major respectively of the following officers is antedated to April 1:—Major H M S O'Brien; Capt A E St V Pollard.

Sherwood Foresters Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regt—Sec Lieut R D Squires to be Lieut July 21.

King's Shropshire L I—Sec Lieut W H C Mansfield to be Lieut July 24.

Prince of Wales' N Staffordshire Regt—Superny Lieut H H Caffyn is restored to the establishment May 26.

Princess Louise's Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders—Lieut C B Purvis is seconded for service under the Colonial Office July 31.

The Army Service Corps.

Major E C F Gillespie to be Lieut-Col vice Lieut-Col R G Mathew, deceased; Capt M Moore to be Major July 25.

Army Medical Service.

R A M C—The following Capts to be Majors August 14:—J F Whelan, W M Power, R B Black.

The following Lieuts on probation are confirmed in their rank:—T A Weston, R K Mallam, W McNaughtan D T M Large, W F Christie, A Hood, E A Strachan, C J Blaikie, J H M Frobisher, W Stevenson, J L Ritchie, D T Richardson, O W J Wynne, C M Ingoldby, S J Higgins, P A With, S J Barry, H R L E Estrange.

Army Veterinary Service.

A V C—Lieut A S Lawrie to be Capt, with precedence next below Capt V C Leckie Oct 11.

Army Pay Department.

Staff-Sergt M H Drummond, from the Army Pay Corps, to be Assist Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Lieut Aug 17.

Memoranda.

Lieut-Col D G Wemyss, Half-pay List, retires on retired pay Aug 17 Lieut-Col A S Dunlop, on completion of the tenure of his appointment as a Chief Instructor General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade at the R M A is placed on Half-pay List Aug 16.

Admiralty, 20th August.

Royal Naval Reserve

Acting Assistant Paymaster Cecil Williams Bright has been confirmed in the rank of Assistant Paymaster. Dated 21st April, 1911. Sub-Lieutenant Walter Randall Tilling to be Lieutenant. Dated 7th June, 1912. Engineer Arthur Llewellyn Morris, R D, to be Senior Engineer. Dated 23rd July.

In accordance with the Regulations for the Royal Naval Reserve, the undermentioned officers have been placed on the Retired List:—Lieutenant William Arthur Williams, Dated 19th August Lieutenant Thomas Brown Dated 21st July. Sub-Lieutenant Ernest Hart. Dated 19th August.

Admiralty, 21st August.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 13th May 1901—Assistant Paymaster Charles Robert Finch Noyes has been transferred to the Emergency List at his own request Dated 8th August.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 28th March, 1903—Engineer Lieutenant Edwin Walton Young has been placed on the Retired List at his own request. Dated 20th August.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 19th March, 1908—Engineer Commander John Joseph George Gibsham Percey has this day been placed on the Retired List. Clerk Edward Amyas Symes has been promoted to the rank of Assistant Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet Dated 5th May.

War Office, 23rd August.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

The undermentioned appointments (have been made in India:—Colonel William F Cockburn to be Inspector of Royal Garrison Artillery, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier General while so employed. Dated 1st June. Colonel (temporary Brigadier General) Charles F. G. Young, Indian Army, a Colonel on the Staff, to be a Brigade Commander, and to retain his temporary rank while so employed. Dated 20th June. Colonel Harry F Loch, Indian Army, to be a Colonel on the Staff, and is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier General while so employed. Dated 20th June. Colonel (temporary Brigadier General) William E Peyton, C V O, D S O, to be Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, and to retain his temporary rank while so employed. Dated 1st July.

The local rank of Colonel granted to Colonel A W Robin, C M G New Zealand Staff Corps, is with seniority as from the 14th January. 1902, and not as stated in the Gazette of the 9th July.

Major Robert S Stewart, The King's (Liverpool Regiment) to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, vice Captain W M Stewart. The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders. Dated 14th August.

Establishments.

Royal Military Academy.

Major Edward S. Hoare-Nairne, Royal Artillery, to be a Chief Instructor (General Staff Officer), vice Lieutenant-Colonel A.S. Dunlop, and to be seconded. Dated 16th August.

Cavalry.

2nd Life Guards, Quartermaster Corporal-Major Hugh Hidden to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 24th August.

1st (King's) Dragoon Guards, The following notification is substituted for that which appeared in the "Gazette" of 2nd June, 1911:—Major Reginald S. Hunt, from 3rd (King's Own) Hussars, to be Major, vice H. W. Clinch, who exchanges. Dated 31st March, 1911.

3rd King's Own Hussars, The following notification is substituted for that which appeared in the "Gazette" of 2nd June, 1911:—

Major Herbert W Clinch, from 1st King's Dragoon Guards, to be Major, vice R S Hunt, who exchanges. Dated 31st March, 1911.

12th Prince of Wales's Royal Lancers, Lieutenant-Colonel Howard C Brown, on completion of his period of service in command, is placed on the Half-pay List. Dated 22nd August.

Unattached List for Indian Army.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets from the Royal Military College to be Second Lieutenants, with a view to their appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 24th August:—Thomas Norman Cameron Kemp, Arthur Douglas Magnay, Mervyn Stockton Harvey Jones, John George Smyth, George Edward Forman Campbell, Julian Gerald Barnes de Wilton, Aubrey de St. Croix, Alexander Redmayne Raitt, Arthur Montague Taylor, Aubrey Spranger Townsend Reilly, Charles Hony Trehane, Frank Vivian Spooner, Charles Joseph Weld, James Richmond Pelham Inglis Cochrane, Douglas Burgoyne, Burgoyne Wallace, Gerald Cameron Southern, John Alexander Colquhoun May Somerville, Herbert Prichard Thomas William Vernon McCalmont, Claude Boileau Mosse John Le Clerc Fowle, Charles Colquhoun Morrison, Robert William Ryall Patrick Valentine Blomfield, Paul Anthony Meade, Walter Augustus Gore Hinde, Ralph Henry Wellesley Welsh, Henry Dane, Malcolm Hay Alexander Campbell, Cyril Philip Francis Williamson, Ryan Edward Chicheley Plowden, Brian Gerald Keene, Franklin Herbert Worthington, Duncan Alexander Cameron, and Edward Seton Rind.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Staff Nurse Miss Annie G. Airey resigns her appointment. Dated 21st August.

Memoranda.

Colonel Thomas E Hobday, C B, Retired List Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Major-General. Dated 24th August.

The undermentioned Colonels, Unemployed Supernumerary List, Indian Army, are granted the honorary rank of Brigadier-General. Dated 24th August, John Jopp, C B Stuart E Rolland Robert A Gilchrist Hastings Read, C B Frederick J S Adam and Henry A Abbott, C B

The undermentioned Colonels, Retired List, Indian Army, are granted the honorary rank of Brigadier-General. Dated 24th August, Artur R Kenney Herbert, George F Young, C B, Josiah P O Neville, Alexander B Fenton, C B and Lewis M M. Hrll, C B.

The undermentioned Colonels, retired pay, are granted the honorary rank of Brigadier-General. Dated 24th August:—William A Collings, Charles H Kelly, Richard H W H Harris, C B, George D Fanshawe, Charles P Ridley, C B, Augustus W Hill, C B, Noel M Lake, Philip T Buston, C B, D S O, John W Hawkins and William Tylden.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels:—Harold B. Walker, D. S. O., from the Border Regiment. Dated 7th March, Steuart W. Hare. Dated 7th March, Howard C. Brown. Dated 7th March, Francis C. Muspratt, Indian Army. Dated 1st April, and Lionel C. Dunsterville, Indian Army. Dated 1st May.

The undermentioned Quartermasters and Honorary Lieutenants. The Army Service Corps, are granted the honorary rank of Captain Dated 22nd August William Fetherty, Thomas Pesare James A. Hebb and Samuel B. Wildman.

The undermentioned Native Officer, Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement:—Subadar Major Hardit Singh, Sardar Bahadur, 21st Kohat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force). Dated 16th May.

General Reserve of Officers.

Infantry.

Cuthbert Temple Waldy, late Cadet Lance-Corporal, Marlborough College Contingent, Officers Training Corps, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 24th August.

LATE WILLIAM BOOTH.

Last Scene in the Death Chamber.

A special number of the "War Cry," issued on August 23rd, gives a graphic account of the final scene in the death chamber.

When Dr. Milne called shortly before nine o'clock on Tuesday night he at once saw that the General was much lower than when he had left the house only six hours previously; but he still expected that the veteran would linger for some hours. In company with the Chief of the Staff the doctor had retired from the room for a few minutes' consultation before going home for the night, when graver symptoms showed themselves, and both the Chief of the Staff and the doctor were hurriedly summonded back to the General's side. At this time the sad and silent company in the house comprised the Chief of the Staff and Mrs. Bramwell Booth, Commissioner Mrs. Booth-Heilberg, Commissioner Howard, Col. Kitching, Adjutant Catherine Booth, Seageant Bernard Booth and one or two members of the General's household.

"It was now evident," proceeds the account, that the General's feet were touching the cold waters of the river. His heart and pulse had both become much weaker, his breathing faster and more irregular, and generally more unnatural, though the coughing had now for some hours practically ceased. Perfect quies reigned in the room, made more hushed and sacred by the feeling of approaching death, and the calm and serene silence was only broken by a whispered ejaculation of the Chief's 'This is death, is it not, doctor?' and Dr. Milne replied, 'Yes, Chief, this is death.

"While tears of love fell down the cheeks of all in the room, the Chief advanced to the bedside and, bending over the dying warrior's form, kissed the placid brow. 'Kiss him again, Chief,' said Commissioner Lucy, 'kiss him for Eva,' and as the Chief did so he tenderly placed in the General's hand, which lay outstretched upon the bed cover, a telegram from Commander Eva Booth, containing the words, 'Kiss him for me'.

"As the Chief held the hand which so lightly grasped the cabled caress and the doctor held the other the General's breathing slowly and surely became less and less regular with longer pauses between, and at ten o'clock he laid down his sword and his giant spirit soared to the realms above.

"But the presence of Death in that chamber of sorrow could not dim for one minute the bright assurance of all who were present that our precious leader had seen the King, and amid the tears and the anguish of that parting there was joy over his victories and thanksgiving and song for his blessed life."

THE SASSOONS.

Replying to an attack on the late Sir Edward Sassoon, because he inserted a clause in his will that he was not going to leave any legacies to charitable institutions in England owing to the Death Duties, Mr. E. Burke addressed the following letter to the Star:—

Sir,—In common fairness to the memory of a highly accomplished, generous and cleared-headed man—the late Sir Edward Sassoon—will you courteously allow me to reply to the anonymous gentleman whose letter to the "Nation" was given greater circulation recently in "The Star." While fully admiting that it was as indiscreet of the late baronet to denounce the death duties as it was of King Canute to defy the tides surely a shrewd expression of opinion by a far-seeing man of affairs as to the pressure of groups on the fortunes of private individuals in an age of record taxation should not have been made the occasion for a cynical and ill-considered attack on a highly respectable family.

I wish to state first of all that it is inaccurate to assert that the bulk of their money was made out of their "peculiar traffic—opium. But who have been the auctioneers of opium? The British Government as advised by Conservative as well as Liberal Governors-General. The Sassoon family on their arrival in India found opium one of the commercial commodities of the East, and traded in it as many others have done.

There is an Eastern proverb which says, "Improve your own shop before you suggest improvements in other shops." Bearing in mind the large fortunes made by Britishers from breweries the indignation of this moral hero is in bad taste.

If the accumulation of vast fortunes from commercial or industrial enterprises are to be catalogued with other deadly sins, then how is it that other races are not condemned? Chrisitan millionaires far outnumber the poor pilgrims from Jerusalem.

Secondly, the Sassoon family were the first to start silk and cotton mills in Bombay, and employ thousands of hands in their numerous factories. Those who introduce or develop a new industry in any country, especially a country like India, with a population running into hundreds of millions, are as worthy of honour and gratitude as those who make new discoveries in science and enlarge the activities and increase the happiness of mankind. Apart from large savings derived from this useful field, the firm has for over two ganerations carried on the business of bankers and commission agents. The Sassoons have several branches in England, India, China, and the Persian Gulf.

They were the first pioneers who opened up trade with Bagdad and Bushire and who taught pedlers the art of commerce and the advantages from the exchange of commodities with the whole world. This was long before the world heard of the Bagdad Railway and Russian 'enterprise" in Persia. Throughout the East their great name stands for high honour, magnanimity, and large enterprise. Their system of credit has opened up vast fields of honourable occupations to thousands.

Besides carrying civilisation in folds of bills of lading they have endowed schools, universities, and hospitals with the munificence and magnificence of the houses of Medici and Rothschilde. One great department of their charities is the care of orphans and widows.

The question is: Are the Jews good citizens, and have they at any national crisis stood aloof or opposed the commercial and territorial advance of this empire? Many have equalled but none have surpassed the Sassoons in the noble use of great wealth, and they deserve great consideration from a great and generous people. It was not this trait only but their high character, accomplishments, and knowledge of affairs that made three members of this family—Messrs. Reuben and Arthur and Sir Edward—personal friends of the late King Edward.

GENERAL BRAMWELL BOOTH.

After the announcement of the name of the new "General" the following official statement was issued from the Army headquarters:—

In order in the simplest and yet the best way possible to give effect to "General" Booth's plan for the appointment and recognition of his successor all the Salvation Army Commissioners present in London were called together to meet the Army's solicitors at the International Headquarters in Queen Victoria-street, London, this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A. W. G. Rangor, Esq, M. A., D.C.L., the Army's solicitor, then produced a sealed envelope, which, he said the "General" had handed to him just 22 years ago that very day. It was endorsed outside in the "Generals" own handwriting: "The appointment of my successor.—William Booth 21st August, 1890. All present passed it round, and Dr. Ranger then said he would open it without breaking the seal, which he did by cutting open the envelope at the opposite end.

Dr. Ranger's partner, Mr. Frost, then read the document, which appointed as the General's successor his Chief of Staff, Mr. Bramwell Booth, and Dr. Ranger then formally asked him if he accepted the appointment.

Mr. Bramwell Booth replied as best he could with deep emotion, accepting the appointment and expresing his keen sense of the great loss the Army had sustained and his resolution, by God's grace, to carry out faithfully the new responsibilities thus cast upon him.

All the Commissioners present followed, briefly speaking of their own indebtedness to the Army and its preciousness to them their determination to be to the new "General" all they had been to his father and their confidence that the appointment was of God and that He would show Himeself sufficient for the second "General" even as he had for the first.

Dr. Ranger then announced that all the legal formalities having been thus observed Mr. Bramwell Booth was legally installed and was now in fact and in law the General of the Salvation Army.

A Working Housewife

Nervous Depression, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness—

A cheerful, bright way of looking at things, a brisk activity which easily enables her to do almost as much as two ordinary persons, are some of the *immediate benefits* Mrs. Parker derived from Phosferine. Like most hard-working mothers, Mrs. Parker never found time to look after herself, and, as is always the case, suddenly broke down under the strain of endless household activities. Sudden noises caused her to tremble in feeble distress, gloomy fears assailed her, neuralgia and sleeplessness tortured her nerves relentlessly, and it was from this depth of misery that Phosferine raised Mrs. Parker. That this immediate effect was achieved by *two doses* of Phosferine, and Mrs. Parker's cure *made permanent* by a continuance of the tonic, demonstrates that with the aid of Phosferine any husband can save his wife from innumerable distresses.

Positively Cured and Prevented.

Mrs. A. Parker, 3, Linden Grove, Nunhead, writes:—"I got into a fearfully low nervous state through working too hard and overtaxing my strength. Any loud noise or a sharp knock at the door would throw me into a state of trembling and helplessness. I was always imagining all kinds of evils, and worrying about trifles. Neuralgia racked me with pain day and night, and prevented me from obtaining any rest. I got so worn and dejected that I could have cried, out of sheer misery. My husband persuaded me at last to take some Phosferine, and the effect was simply marvellous; the pains not only ceased, but *I have had no return since*. It seemed more like magic than anything else that a few drops of Phosferine could produce such a change. I kept on with it, and I began to gain strength; the neuralgia disappeared for good, the nervousness, dejection, and worry left me, and now I feel quite well."—Nov. 17, 1911.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Sciatica	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family	H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia	H.I.M. the Dowager Empress

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The P. and O. Co's Mail Steamer China 4160 tons, Captain C. H. S. Toque, R.N.R., arrived in harbour yesterday from London via Aden, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lings, 951 tons, Captain W. H. Rothwell, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Umsinga, 1,869 tons, Captain A. Cox, sailed yesterday for Middlesbro, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Japan Line steamer Hakata Maru, 3,869 tons Captain H. Nomura, will sail to-day for Kobe, etc. with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

The steamer Saranac, 3,354 tons, Captain T. W. Gray, will sail to-day for Aroe Bay and Singapore with ballast.

The City Line steamer City of Athens, 3,571 tons, Captain W. Knaut, will sail to-day for Marseilles and Liverpool via Karachi with a general cargo.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Thursday the 5th September 1912, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP

R I M S Northbrook...Comdr D H Gibson...R I Marine
R I M S Dufferin ...Comdr C W Sucarne...Troopship
R I M S Hardinge...Comdr Worden.....Troopship
R I M S Palmaran .Comdr Taylor ..... Survey Boat

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Sept. 6.

Angus	320	Dakers	T M & Co
Australind	3526	Hunter	
Barala	1899	Sutler ...P Gulf	M M & Co
Clematis	2129	Robinson	W & A G & Co
China	4160	Toeque	China...11-9... P & O Co
Edith	1815	Beeching	J Mackintosh & Co
Gymeric	2594	Cassack	14-8...B Lang
Gallia	575	Suleman	J Mackintosh & Co
Heskeyside	2518	Johnson	Philadelphia ... R A Willis
Harpenden	3302	Cromack	T Morrison & Co
Kt Templar	4602	Gillett	K N & Co
Rijsbergen	2305	Burge	T M and Co
Saranac	3354	Gray	Stanford & Co
Toradal	2279	Dilen	W & A G & Co
Upada	3382	Logan	M M & Co
Wearbeck	2447	Shotten	T M and Co
Washington	2659	Stege	Standard Oil Co
Arabia	4098	Palmer ...London	P & O Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Sept. 6.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Arcadia	3514	Barcham	London		P & O Co
B Hidalgo	2761	Harbord	Liverpool		J Finlay & Co
C&R City of Athens	3571	Knaut	Karachi	6-9	K N & Co
D&E Steenbergen	2455	Deyonge	Antwerp	7-9	T M & Co
F Lightning	2111	Walker			M M & Co
G Bahrein	1402	Grant	Arab Steamer Ld		
H Badrie	1613	Fisher	Jeddah	12-9	Arabs Steamers Ld
M Delta	4780	Martin			P & O Co
N Dunbarmoor	2331	Owens	Genoa	7-9	W & A G & Co
O Alavi	2324	Gray	Bo & P S N & Co		

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Clan Leslie	2499	Goodwin	Cochin	7-9	J F & Co
2 Massilia	3,250	Thomson	Liverpool	5-9	W and A G and Co
3 Sicilia	3183	Maganzini		15-9	Genoa ... R Line
4 Torrington	3619	Provo J	Antwerp	7-9	Mackintosh & Co
5 Nairung	2362	Park			T M Co
6 Chupra	3954	Henderson	Antwerp	9-9	M M & Co
7 China	3871	Gierovich	Kobe	6-9	A L S N Co
8 City of Perth	2478	Arnold	K Nixon & Co		
9 Altmark	2716	Luning	Hamburg		W & A G & Co
10&11 Umballa	2425	Lebrocq	Java		M M & Co
15 Pentakota	2209	Hodgson	Zanzibar	7-9	M M & Co

H W P D

Juba	134	Ahmed	Bo S N Co
Indravati	573	Ismail	Bo S N Co
Saravati	443	Ebrahim	Bo S N Co
Sabarmati	52	Ahmed	Bo S N Co

M W D D

Orissa	3525	Legrand	M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
6	China	Toeque	London Aug. 16

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
6	Umsinga	Cox	Middlesbro
	Linga	Rothwell	Karachi

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday:—

Steamer Saranac, Gray, for Aroe, Bay.
" City of Athens, Knaut, for Liverpool.
" Hakata Maru, Nomura, for Kobe, &c,

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer China for China &c.
" Heskeyside for Philadelphia.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Societa' Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi, steamer Capri from Bombay arrived at Singapore on the 5th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPT. 6.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Massilia s—Dunbarmoor s—500 cwt fenelessed and 700 bgs t dilseed ; Bajaer and Krause ; 812 cwts myrabol-lams P Mathuradas and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

City of Athens s—450 cwt Karanji seed, M Dharamsey.

FOR HULL.

Hidalgo s—10,000 cwt wheat, Sandsy and Co.

FOR MIDDLESBRO.

Hidalgo s—1,250 cons manganese ore, R A Willis.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—100 cwt cattle horns F Mahomed ; 1,006 cwts crushed myrabollams P Mathuradas and Co.

Steenbergen s—8,000 cwt barley, L Dreyfus and Co; 4,000 cwt linseed, Volkart Bros.

Rijbergen s—6000 cwts crushed bones, R Kaderbhoy

FOR HAMBURG.

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CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

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The Bombay Gazette.

Saturday, 7th September, 1912.

BEAUTY VERSUS WIT.

On the canvases of the old masters there was no more popular subject than that of the legend of the choice of Paris. Venus, lightly clad and simperingly self-conscious, accepts the apple from the hand of Paris; the rejected damsels with countenances expressive of disdain or disappointment, confer together in the background. The story illustrates a point of view as common nowadays, as when the idea originated. The elemental conflict for masculine favour lies really between wisdom and beauty. When Venus carries off the prize, Minerva is forced to retire, for the two attributes cannot be found in the person of one woman. In practice, as in theory, men have laid such stress upon this argument, that women have almost been convinced that there must be some truth in it. For this reason the beautiful woman is the world's ideal, and the brainy woman, merely one of nature's failures seeking consolation in intellectual pursuits. The pretty mouth is privileged to utter platitudes, the pretty head is permitted to remain undisturbed by the rush and eddy of thought, but ugliness should be balanced by cleverness, so that the plain woman's existence may be justified. This old conviction is so deep-rooted that it colours all our opinions and to some extent warps our judgment; the progress of the feminist movement has done little to shake it, although we may occasionally feel mildly surprised at the comeliness of some of the women who have asserted their claim to mental equality with men. Women no longer show a passive acquiescence in the judgment of inferior brain-power passed upon them, the Dora Copperfield type is practically extinct, it has vanished as inevitably as the sentimentality and false pathos which made its existence possible. If the ancient theory were a sound one, this improvement in the quality of the feminine brain should be accompanied by a corresponding decline of feminine beauty. Such, however, is not the case. We have indeed so much evidence to the contrary, that we are surprised that the fallacious idea of a natural antagonism between cleverness and beauty can have survived for so long.

Not only can we cite the women of to-day as proof that the two attributes can be co-existent, the past also supplies abundant testimony. Long before the pioneers of female emancipation began their vociferous campaign, or Kipling crudely asserted that "the female of the species is more clever than the male," men were subconsciously aware of the illusory nature of their ideal of a yielding, mindless divinity, destined solely to minister to men's creature comforts, and incidentally, to furnish life with romantic interest. Many notable women have possessed both intellect and loveliness to a superlative degree ; the tradition of their wit and of the homage paid to them still survives, and their lovely features are immortalized by the famous artists who found in them an inspiration. When we hurl the contemptuous epithet, "blue-stocking," we are apt to conjure up a vision of a hard-featured, be-spectacled female of uncertain age and temper. We feel as certain of her ugliness as we are doubtful of her erudition. She inspires us with a feeling of dismay and a desire for flight. Before we condemn her unseen, we should do well to remember what manner of woman the original "blue-stocking" was. Mrs. Montagu, who revived the "bas-bleu" tradition in England, was as renowned for her lovely features and graceful form, as for her undoubted brilliancy of intellect. She gathered around her the most celebrated men and women of her day and succeeded in establishing an English counterpart of that essentially French institution, the "salon." She won the grudging approval of the surly Doctor Johnson, and we may be assured that it was not her beauty alone which beguiled the unimpressionable doctor into unwonted urbanity. A few of her books still survive. They were merely satires, dialogues a la mode, and such trifles, essentially of their day, and not destined to outlive the circumstances which suggested them.

These writings are nevertheless so full of undoubted talent, that they are quite sufficient to convince us that Mrs. Montagu's intellectual attainments would have been a sufficient attraction to fill her salon, even if she had not possessed as well the magnetic power of beauty. Mrs. Montagu is merely one of many. It would be easy to cite a number of names as instances of women who were not content with beauty alone, and who did not care to make their charms an excuse for the petrifaction of their intellect. Many of these lovely creatures were the unofficial rulers of empires. Although we may decry their particular form of cleverness, we cannot deny that it was powerful, for only a skilful hand-can successfully throw the shuttle of diplomatic intrigue. When time had dimmed their loveliness and robbed them of their charm, they still swayed regal destinies and pulled the strings that made the puppets dance. Even when the weapon of beauty was wrested from them, their indestructible astuteness survived, and with it, their might. With the characteristic obstinacy of the male, it is possible that in defiance of all this evidence we shall still believe that the woman who is both beautiful and clever is the exception rather than the rule. In any case we shall still be disposed to award the apple to Venus even when we know that a shallow brain lies behind the beautiful brow. One change alone has been wrought by time and by the reversal of the old tradition, a change that is apparent in the attitude of Minerva. She no longer sulks in the background, taking her rejection as an unpardonable slight. In point of strict fact she does not really offer herself as a candidate for favour. She says—though we do not quite believe her—that she is quite indifferent to the opinion of Paris, that all she asks is to be left in peace, and that any way, she much prefers the company of her owl to that of the average man.

A Romantic Resident of Hyderabad.

WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK, of whom we wrote the other day on the occasion of his centenary, had a younger brother in India, who also distinguished himself as Resident at Hyderabad and whose brief career is well worth noticing, especially on account of the romance connected with it. He was at first his brother's assistant in the Residency, but when William was invalided to the Cape, he was appointed Resident by the Marquess of Wellesley, though he was only thirty-three at the time. From 1797 till his death, eight years later, he continued as the British representative at the Nizam's court during the arduous period of the Governor-Generalship of Wellesley, when Tipu's power was destroyed and French influence in India finally extinguished. Captain James Achilles Kirkpatrick was, like his brother William, extremely well-versed in the affairs of the native powers and helped the Governor-General considerably in his policy by managing the Nizam during these critical years and by negociating several treaties with him by which he was kept faithful and even helpful to our interests in spite of adverse influences of the French and others. He it was who at considerable risk succeeded in disbanding the Nizam's French regiments under M. Pirou, the successor of the famous Raymond, in 1798, and thus at the very commencement of the struggle with Tipu, disabled French influence at Hyderabad and helped to fix the wavering court of the Nizam on our side.

Kirkpatrick's name is remembered in Hyderabad annals by his romantic marriage with a lady of the Nizam's court named Khair-ul-Nissa, daughter of a Persian nobleman, employed by the Nizam as his agent with Lord Harris, the British commander against Tipu's forces. He married her according to the Mahomedan ritual, and built a special house for her near the Residency. He lived in unparalled state and magnificence and was known in Hyderabad by his native title of Husmat Jung, "magnificent in battle," a title which he frequently used himself when signing despatches. His marital relation gave trouble to his enemies at the Hyderabad court which was prevailed upon to complain of the matter to Wellesley through the Nizam's Minister who was so far successful that the Governor-General sent Captain Malcolm, Kirkpatrick's former assistant and the future Governor of Bombay, to inquire into the position of Khair-ul Nissa, with a special commission in his pocket to supersede the Resident. The enquiry went against him. But Kirkpatrick voluntarily offered the required explanation about his Begum and persuaded Malcolm not to come to Hydrabad as that would tend to lower him in the estimation of the public there. Sometime later he went to Calcutta to confer with Cornwallis who had succeeded Wellesley, and died while there on 15th October, 1805, shortly after his chief. He was buried there in one of the cemeteries and a monument was erected over his tomb, but the latter having disappeared, it is now impossible to identify his grave. A handsome memorial was, however, raised to him in St. John's Church of that city, the work of Richard Westmacott, the celebrated sculptor, and thus the memory is preserved of this distinguished soldier and diplomatist, the Hasmat Jang of Hyderabad fame. Achilles Kirkpatrick achieved another distinction posthumously through his daughter, Kitty, who came in close contact with Carlyle and is celebrated in literature as the original of Blumine in Sartor Resarters. This Kitty or Catharine Aurora Kirkpatrick survived till 1889, and her connection with Carlyle rendered her so famous as to call forth numerous references by his biographers and annotators and finally a distinct biography of her own has appeared recently from an admirer.

The State and the Olympic Games.

IN their report on the recent Stockholm meeting, the British Olympic Council admit the truth of the accusations, which have been in everyone's mouth, in connection with the failure of British athletes to maintain their former pre-eminence in sport. They admit that the men were beaten, because they were improperly or inadequately trained, this fact being due to the circumstance that they were allowed to do such training, as they may have undertaken, separately and without supervision. The Council evidently recognises the value of the American system, in spite of the jeers which have been levelled at it, and are determined to adopt it, in at the least a modified form, for the next games. They say that the reason why they were not in a position to do anything of the kind in preparation for the Stockholm meeting was a lack of funds, and therefore in order that no such handicap shall be responsible for the sending of unfit athletes to Berlin they are endeavouring to get the Government to give them a grant. Such a grant will be quite with ut precedent, we believe, in the United Kingdom, but, of course, similar measures are taken on the continent, and it is no doubt on account of the announcement of the grants, which the German and other Governments are making for the same purpose, that the Olympic Council have been emboldened to their application. We are doubtful whether it will meet with any measure of success. If the Government does not forsake their orthodox attitude, they will regard athletic meetings, even in the form of a revival of the great Greek contests, as in the nature of a luxury for which the nation cannot be expected to pay. There is certainly much to be said for this view, but, on the other hand, we should recognise also that times have changed, and that as other nations have advanced in athleticism to a degree of skill and endurance almost equal to our own, success or non-success at these international meetings—which formerly could never have been possible—must have an important bearing on national prestige. So far, therefore, as they affect national credit, they may be regarded as fit objects for national concern and support. Thus if the Government chooses to make a grant towards the expense of preparing a strong national representation at the Berlin games, we do not think anyone can reasonably complain of it. At the same time there will be no need for Government to do more than supply a portion of the sum, which is needed. The need for funds for the purpose has been so widely advertised, and so much popular indignation has been aroused throughout the United Kingdom, that we are sure a public subscription would readily provide all the money that is needed. An equally vital question is whether confidence can continue to be placed in the Olympic Council, for they should certainly have foreseen the necessity of such measures as they now desire to take, before such a *debacle* as that at Stockholm could have occurred. We hope, therefore, that should any national contribution which be made, it will be accompanied by such action as will secure efficient control.

The War.

THE official Italian publication to the effect that the first phase of the war, the effective occupation of the strip of coast from Cape Mucabez to Tobruk, has been successfully accomplished, will not elicit a large measure of admiration outside Italy. A year has elapsed all but three weeks since Italy presented her ultimatum and declared her intention of immediately occupying Tripoli. All the advantages lay with Turkey, for at the moment of the rupture she had already organized her fleet, while the main Turkish naval force was cruising off the Syrian coast. Early in October the Italians were able to occupy Tripoli, and at the end of that month were able to notify to the Powers the annexation. In the ten months which have since elapsed little has been done to justify the notification. There is nothing to show that any really effective work has been done in the Hinterland ; indeed, all that Italy really claims is specified in the cable published this morning. It may well be asked if this represents a year's aggressive work, carried on under what must be regarded as favourable conditions, how long will Italy be employed in completing her entire task? And whatever the answer to that question may be it cannot be such as to render outside intervention in behalf of peace undesirable. So long as the struggle lasts so long will there exist throughout the East of the Mediterranean and in the Black Sea conditions which make for the hampering of trade and commerce, and we consider that the Powers are now justified in themselves calling a halt to the operations. Italy has had sufficient time in which to complete her work, and on the other hand, Turkey has had time to make up her mind what terms of peace she is prepared to accept in a settlement. There may be rights and wrongs on both sides of the page, but it must also be remembered that nothing has yet transpired to change the opinion held generally in Europe that Italy has not justified in her action. On the other hand, Turkey is seriously embarrassed at Home, and all the stories of appeased Albanians, and agreements with Bulgaria are not sufficient to induce confidence in an early settlement in the Balkans and Macedonia. Meanwhile we have been told that active steps are in progress towards a settlement between the belligerents, but if these fail we do not believe the Powers will much longer defer effective intervention in what is rapidly becoming a dangerous situation. We are not optimistic enough to believe that the Balkans and near Eastern problem generally can be settled while the Tripolitan war continues, and it is to the vital interest of the European continent that their settlement should be taken in hand at once.

THE ballot for a Vice-Chairman of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce, in the place of Mr. Robson resigned, has resulted in the election of Mr. J. Kenyon.

MR. DADABHAI NAOROJI, in the course of a long letter to the Press, thanks "all friends in India, England and South Africa" who sent congratulations and good wishes on his 88th birthday which he celebrated on the 4th instant. In his letter he made an extended reference to the visit of their Imperial Majesties and to the announcements made by the King-Emperor.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER

GENERAL BOOTH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Aug. 23.

In reading the tributes to the memory of the late General Booth it seems difficult to believe that within a comparatively short time, certainly less than twenty years' he and the remarkable organization of which he was the head were never spoken of except in terms of contempt by the people, who are now singing his praises. The friends of the Salvation Army were then only with rare exceptions to be found among the poor and the lower middle classes. That General Booth subsequently gained the respect and admiration and perhaps what, shrewd business men as he was, he valued even more, the money of the higher classes, was to some extent due to the development of his social schemes, but to a larger degree in my opinion to the countenance given to the Salvation Army by King Edward before and after he came to the Throne. The late Sovereign was a good judge of men, at any rate he knew a sincere man from an insincere one, and as always Society followed his lead. Whether it is this part of General Booth's operations that was the most deserving of support and which history will say was his chief claim to be remembered is, I think, doubtful. In my judgment General Booth deserves to be held in grateful recollection not for his model farms and other similar undertakings, but for having derived a means of reaching degraded strata of the people, who were, previously outside the influence of the other religious agencies and utterly removed from any sort of civilising influences of a humane character. When it was the fashion to sneer at the Corybantic performances of the Salvationists, I always used to say "Well, is it not better that a man should beat a drum than that he should beat his wife ?" There are I fear signs that the Salvation Army has of late become a little too "respectable," using that word in a certain well-defined sense, and that its original object, the humanising of the inhuman, the civilising of the brutal or as General Booth would say, the salvation of souls, may be neglected for ambitious schemes of ph lanthropy, which can be performed as well, if not better, by other agencies.

THE EASTBOURNE TRAGEDY.

It is no exaggeration to say as has been said that the perfectly horrible crime, which everybody is talking about is as strange and terrible as anything in the pages of Zola, but if one did not know how easily women are imposed upon by adventurers, the most remarkable feature would be the ignorance of both sisters as to the antecedents of the murderer. We do not know for a positive fact it that the dead woman never knew who her husband was, but it looks very much like it and certainly the mother of the eldest of his children or three year old boy was, if she is speaking the truth kept in ignorance on the subject. She is reputed as saying that he was angry if she interfered in his affairs and once threatened. "If you do it again I will kill you." His whole history she is said to have declared since she was taken to the hospital at Eastbourne was a mystery to her. She never talked of it Once, she says, he promised, "One day I will tell you the whole story and it will astonish you." The father of the young women is a railway gateman at Lea-on-the Solent and apparently was employed at Clapham Junction when the elder of these two daughters first became the mistress of the man. She presented him with two children one as I have said three years old, and the other two. She is expecting shortly to give birth to a third. Recently, it is stated that she went through a form of marriage with him, a Scotch ceremony, in a private house, but this has not yet been definitely proved. He seems to have married Edith three months after he made her acquaintance, when she was visiting Florence in the flat which she occupied with him in Marpone Road, Clapham. The papers have unearthed the marriage certificate, from which we learn that the marriage took place at a church in Battersea on September 26 1910 that he described himself as 31 independent and the son of James Wilham Hicks Murray, barrister, although no such name has been in the Law List for over 20 years. In the register of the birth of Edith's child the name of the man's father is given as Robert Henry Hicks-Murray. "Henry" is not in the marriage certificate nor is the surname there hyphened. In the marriage certificate Murray, Mackie or Stirling—he used all three names—is described as "independent," in the birth certificate he is referred to as a retired Captain (Gordon Highlanders). At the inquest a married sister, who gave evidence was asked by the Coroner if she could tell him who Murray was. She replied that he was a captain in the Scots Greys. Her sister Florence, the witness explained, discovered this from some letters in her pockets. The mystery as to the man's identity was increased by an incident, which happened on Thursday. Florence mentioned various persons to whom telegrams were sent. One of these telegrams was addressed to Captain Hunte, Royal Irish Guards, Albany Barrack Regent's Park, but was returned undelivered. Florence had said that this Captain Hunter married Murray's sister. The Chief Inspector got into communication on the telephone with Captain Hunter who replied that neither he nor his wife had any knowledge of the Murrays. He added that his wife was the daughter of a man of title whose name the Inspector could not catch. It is perhaps too readily assumed that Murray was a man of superior social station and his last act, the holocaust, does not support this theory. We are not in possession of any fact which would tend to show that if there had been no fire he would have left any traces. What adds to the horror of the tragedy is that when Florence and her two children were taken by him to the house in Enys Road from the furnished lodgings, he had provided for them, a short distance away he had already killed Edith and her infants. They were in a locked room which he told Florence, she could not enter as it contained valuables belonging to the regular tenant. It is curious that he should be keeping one sister in Enys Road and the other elsewhere on Eastbourne without either knowing that the other was in the town as is implied. He took the house in Enys Road in the name of Charles Mackie and paid the rent in advance in gold. When asked for references he told the confiding Eastbourne estate agent that they were in America and that it would take a fortune to get them. If he were really a *mauvais suiet* of good family and not merely a vulgar adventurer, we may never know as his friends are not likely in the circumstances to own him. The note found in the house by the Fire Brigade was signed C. H. Mackie and read as follows:—"I am ruined absolutely, so kill all that are dependent upon me. I cannot bear to think that they shall want. Please bring us all together. Cannot write any more. God forgive me."

DOMINIONS ROYAL COMMISSION.

The present Government are not very fortunate in their Royal Commissions. The Royal Commission on Divorce appears to have been a fiasco; at any rate it has not yet published its report even if it has decided upon it, although it must be more than a twelve-month since the examination of witnesses terminated. I do not think that the elementary school teachers are expecting to receive much benefit from the inquiry, over which Lord MacDonnell presides, an inquiry which quite unnecessarily is being conducted in secret, and we all know what is the general opinion about the Royal Commission on the Indian Public Services, "Mr. Gokhale's Commission," as some people call it. And now the Government, months after the Royal Commission on Colonial Trade was appointed, has been called upon to find a new chairman. Such a thing is, I suppose, unprecedented, but I can quite understand that Lord Inchcape is finding that the investigation is likely to be a longer job than he anticipated when he to the surprise of many who know how busy a man he is consented to accept the chairmanship. The Tariff Reformers, to whom Lord Inchcape is naturally *persona ingrata*, cannot obtain much satisfaction from his withdrawal, as Mr. Arnold Morley is, if possible, a stronger Free Trader and he is much more of a party man although he has been out of politics for close upon twenty years. It is rather a singular coincidence that just as Lord Murray of Elibank disappears from political life Mr. Arnold Morley, a former Chief Liberal Whip, should emerge from his long retirement. It would perhaps be bad taste to inquire too closely into the reasons of Mr. Arnold Morley's welcome return to public life, but *cherchez la femme*. He has lately become a Benedick and if the truth were known there are probably many men who sacrifice their desire for peaceful existence far from the madding crowd to please their wives. I observe that the Royal Commission of which Mr. Arnold Morley has become chairman has been given a new name. It is semi-officially called the "Dominions Royal Commission," presumably to silence those who thought and think that its scope should have been extended to include other parts of Greater Britain than the self-governing communities—India to wit. I imagine that when the commission completes its labours, Mr. Arnold Morley will not resume his sequestered existence but will be heard of again. Though not a genius he is a very capable man and there are several members of the Asquith Cabinet who are distinctly his inferiors in administrative ability.

STREET ARCHITECTURE AND TOWN PLANNING.

Since the beautifying of London began with the construction of our greatest joy the Thames embankment (it is not quite so great a joy as it was before the trams came) it has been frequently suggested that Buckingham Palace should be refronted. The present stuccoed façade looks dingier than ever since the completion of the Mall improvements and the fine Victoria Memorial. It appears that at last something is likely to be done. At any rate the office of works has called for an estimate of the cost and men are busy taking the measurements. If the Treasury cannot afford the money for a new front they might clean it with the vaccum process. The well-known block of offices and chambers standing at the Trafalgar Square End of Northumberland Avenue and, facing the Grand Hotel, has just been renovated by this means and looks like a new building. One of the most gratifying signs of the times, and notwithstanding all the croaking there are many such, is the desire prevalent not only in the capital but throughout the country to improve our streets architecturally and otherwise. The Garden City movement and the Town Planning Act have given a great impulse to this movement. I see that Halifax, Southport and Bournemouth have just been authorized by the department, over which Mr. John Burns so efficiently presides, to prepare town-planning schemes. The Southport scheme is perhaps the most important dealing as it does with an area of 2,800 acres. Southport is already one of the most attractive towns in England and its principal thoroughfare, Lord Street is so far as my experience goes unique on this side of the English Channel, especially when the gardens which form one if its features are illuminated for the promenade concerts. By the way it is said that in proportion to its size there is no town in the United Kingdom whose inhabitants contribute so much in the shape of Income Tax. I can well believe its considering how many "Manchester men" and "Liverpool gentlemen" have their homes at Southport. In fact, it is much more of a suburb of those rich towns than Brighton is a submit of London. Southport has one serious drawback. The sea is too far out and the long stretch of dry sands is not exactly charming to look at. For boating purposes the defect is largely obviated by a series of ingeniously constructed lakes or rather lakelets near the parades. With regard to town-planning many will agree with the wish expressed by the *Westminster Gazette* that the Act was more generally adopted by the industrial towns rather than places like Bournemouth "which is in little danger of stupid building." The crime need, however, of those horrible—I had almost written hellish—industrial towns is to provide the workers with more garden cities to which they can escape when their day's labour in their smoky, grimy, soul-destroying surroundings is over.

OLLA PODRIDA.

At a Suffolk parsonage the Vicar's good lady found it necessary to speak to a "groom-gardener" about his work whereupon he picked up a bucket of whitewash and threw it over her ! He was summoned for assault and fined £1 including costs. People who whitewash are not usually fined, though they are often abused for their pains.

The *Daily Mail* declares that the side whisker is now an established fact and that in two hours on Saturday five "fine" (?) examples of the new fashion were seen in the Burlington Arcade. Many strange things are seen in the Burlington Arcade.

The daughter of a City Road tradesman, who died ten weeks after her marriage was buried on Saturday in her bridal dress of white satin and in her hands were placed a bunch of orange blossoms. The choir that sang at the wedding chanted the burial service. The lady's father is an undertaker.

"Men are not allowed to wear their hats or smoke in the church. Women are requested to wear hats or some other headgear. No one is allowed to eat, drink, or partake of meals in the church." So runs a notice which has just been put up in Lancaster Parish Church for the benefit of trippers. In Norway they are not quite so particular. At any rate when I paid on visit to that picturesque country I was told that in the leading church in Bergen a notice requested visitors "not to smoke during service." Obviously they might indulge in or pipe or cigar at any other time.

MESSRS. J. J. PATON, Educational Agents, have just issued a new edition of their List of Schools and Guide to Continental Schools. The List runs into 1,288 pages against 1,192 last year This year an alphabetical index of Principals of schools has been added, also two interesting insurance articles on educational endowments for children and annuity policies for heads of schools. The prospectuses of all schools mentioned in the book are filed at Messrs. Paton's offices, at 143, Cannon Street London, forwarded to parents on application.

THE YEMEN CAMPAIGN.

TURKISH DEFEAT OF ASSYR REBELS.

Tribes Instructed by Italians.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 6.

The commander in the Yemen reports that after ten hours' fighting at Hajjeh, on August 22nd, he won a victory over the Assyr rebels, who were estimated at over eight thousand. The rebels lost over one hundred killed and wounded.

Their tactics indicated instruction at the hands of Italians.

The Turkish casualties were 47 killed, including two officers, and 89 wounded, including three officers.

MILITARY MANŒUVRES.

More Fatalities among British Aviators.

UTRECHT, SEPT. 5.

During the manœuvres here a raft collapsed. Eighteen soldiers were immersed, and six of them were drowned.

LONDON, SEPT. 5.

The Kaiser was again in the field for the Swiss manœuvres, at 5-30 this morning, and watched the operations for several hours in spite of the rain.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

While aviators were combatting strong winds during the Army Manœuvres, the wing of one of the monoplanes buckled, and the machine turned turtle, and fell nearly a thousand feet, near Stevenage. Captain Hamilton and Lieutenant Stuart, of the Royal Flying Corps, were killed.

Captain Austin had a miraculous escape near Andover, his machine being wrecked.

A German lieutenant was also caught in a mist and killed near Munich.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

The officers, who lost their lives in the aviation accident nearer Stevenage, were Captain P. Hamilton, of the Worcestershire Regiment, and 2nd Lieutenant Wynes-Stuart, Royal Artillery Special Reserve.

PANAMA CANAL DUES.

Mistake Regarding Sir E. Grey's Letter.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

In his letter to the Newcastle Chamber of Commerce on the subject of the Panama Canal Dues, Sir Edward Grey merely stated that he was making representations to the United States.

The passage relating to the loss of revenue entailed was a comment by the Secretary of the Chamber, but the reporters thought that it was a continuation of the letter.

An interesting sequel to the mistake is that Professor Johnson, Special Commissioner on the Panama Canal Traffic, who is studying the influences of the scheme, strongly bears out what was believed to be Sir Edward Grey's statement. He points out that American shipping will be about 10 per cent. of the total tonnage, consequently the exemption of American ships will mean an additional 10 per cent. to the tolls of Britain and other foreigners.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

Senator Chauncey Depew, in an interview prior to sailing for New York, expressed the opinion that the United States had made a mistake regarding the Panama Canal Bill, but did not think that it would be amended or submitted to arbitration. There would be much room for European cynicism on the subject, and the feeling aroused would possibly do the United States infinite harm commercially. He considered that if the question were submitted to arbitration the United States would certainly be beaten.

BANDIT ON A TRAIN.

Nearly Succeeds in a Daring Feat.

NEW ORLEANS, SEPT. 6.

A bandit held up, single-handed, the northbound express in the vicinity of New Orleans yesterday. He looted the mail-van, robbed the passengers in five cars, and was about to escape, when the driver felled him.

FATAL RUSSIAN FIRE.

PETERSBURG, SEPT. 6.

Seventeen labourers, who were sleeping in a barn in the suburbs, were burned to death last night.

SHOOTING IN CANADA.

TORONTO, SEPT 6.

In the Overseas Cadets' shooting contest Nova Scotia won the King's Cup with 147 points. England scored 138, British Columbia, 132, and New Zealand 131.

A Londoner, named Knight, won the Roberts Gold Medal.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

The death is announced of Sir Charles Gough.

(General Sir Charles John Stanley Gough, G. C. B., of Innisbeagh, Clonmel, who attained the age of 80 years on January 28 last, entered the Bengal Cavalry in 1848, and served in the Punjab campaign (1848-9), during the Indian Mutiny (1857-8), in the Bhutan War (1864-5), and the Afghan War (1878-80). In 1881 he was appointed Commandant of the Hyderabad Contingent, and from 1886 to 1890 commanded a division of the Bengal Army. The gallant veteran was awarded the Victoria Cross for valour displayed whilst commanding a party of the 5th Bengal Cavalry (of which regiment he was, at the time of his death, Colonel) during the Mutiny. That decoration was also gained at the same period by his younger brother, the late General Sir Hugh Henry Gough, who died three years ago, and by Sir Charles's youngest son, Colonel John Edmund Gough, C.M.G., who was awarded the Cross for his gallantry in Somaliland in 1903. This is the only instance of the Victoria Cross going to three members of one family.

THE WAR.

Important Development in Italian Campaign.

INDEPENDENT COMMANDS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROME, SEPT. 5.

An official publication states that the first phase of the war, the effective occupation of the strip of coast from Cape Mucabez to Tobruk, has been successfully accomplished.

The Government, in order to facilitate operations in the interior, has decided to establish two independent commands, one in Tripoli and the other in Cyrenaica. General Caneva is accordingly relieved of the command, and will be replaced by Lieut.-General Ragni in Tripoli and Lieut.-General Briccola in Cyrenaica.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Mr. Samuel Discusses its Constitution.

LONDON, SEPT. 5.

Mr. Samuel, speaking before the Economics section of the British Association to-day, said that, while the constitution of the United Kingdom was over-centralized, the constitution of the Empire was clearly under-centralized, outlying populations having no formal share in its sovereignty.

It was not likely that this would be the final shape of the Empire's constitution; but the creation of federal institutions, with executive and legislative powers, was surrounded with difficulties. The next stage of its development would possibly be a federal union, such as existed in Switzerland, America and Germany.

There were certain periods in their histories, said Mr. Samuel, in which the central authority had no direct relation with the citizens of component states.

"UNIVERSITY OF HUMANITY"

General Booth's Remarkable Appeal.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

General Bramwell Booth appeals for £150,000 which, added to legacies amounting to £50,000, will suffice for the erection, as a memorial of his father, of a training home for Salvation Army officers, which will be "a University of Humanity, the project of the dear late General."

The new General hopes for subscriptions from all parts of the world from admirers.

HOME DEFENCE.

Important Part to be Played by Aeroplanes.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

The new defence scheme for the Eastern Counties provides for the stationing of twenty-five aeroplanes at Colchester, which will also be the head-quarters for waterplanes. A chain of "rest stations" will be established from the coast of Kent to Northumberland.

MOROCCO.

Uneasiness as to the Fate of French Prisoners.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

The greatest uneasiness prevails as to the safety of the French prisoners taken at Marrakesh. There has been no direct news from them for weeks, except a letter from one of them, an officer, stating that it was essential to send help quickly.

AMERICAN GOLF.

British Competitors Beaten by Heat.

WHEATON (ILLINOIS), SEPT. 6.

Norman Hunter, the sole Britisher remaining in the competition for the American golf championship, gave up to-day, owing to sunstroke. Mr. Hilton's defeat is also attributed to the tropical heat.

CHINESE PIRACY

HONGKONG, SEPT. 5.

A band of pirates near Wongmoon, West River, fired on an oil lighter belonging to the East Asiatic Petroleum Company, towed by a steam launch. The pirates boarded the launch, and carried off the master and chief engineer. They demand 20,000 dollars as their ransom.

THE NEW P. AND O. BOAT.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

The new P. and O. 11,500-ton vessel for the service to Australia, *via* the Cape, will be called the "Kaiser-i-Hind."

THE NEAR EAST.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

A message to the *Times* from St. Petersburg says it is stated that Bulgaria, Servia, and Greece contemplate combined operations against Turkey.

FATAL COLLIERY ACCIDENT.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

A huge water-tank at the pithead of the colliery near Shakespeare Cliff, Dover, collapsed and fell to the bottom of the shaft, a thousand feet deep. Two men were killed and nine injured.

MARCONI DEVELOPMENT.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

The Norwegian Government has contracted with the Marconi Company for the erection of a wireless telegraph station between Norway and New York, for the purpose of establishing a telegraphic service between America and Northern Europe.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

Incident at a Lloyd George Meeting at Wrexham.

ROUGH HANDLING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPT. 5.

While Mr. Lloyd George was speaking at the Eisteddfod at Wrexham, he was interrupted by a number of suffragettes. The women were swiftly ejected by the audience and roughly handled by the crowd outside, their clothes being torn to shreds.

One of them was seriously injured, and the police had the greatest difficulty in rescuing them.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

The suffragette interruptions at the meeting at Wrexham yesterday, lashed the audience into fury. One suffragette had her hair pulled out by handfuls. A colonial gentleman, who interfered to protect the women, had his clothes so torn that he was practically stripped, and his eyes were blacked.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Why the British Competitors Failed.

LONDON, SEPT. 5.

The report of the British Olympic Council has been published. It again emphasizes the fact that the failure of the British competitors was mainly due to the inability of the Olympic Association to subsidise their training.

Reuter learns that negotiations are now in progress to secure a Government grant for the Olympic Games in Berlin in 1916.

In recent issues of "The Sportsman" have appeared a number of articles and letters on the lessons of Stockholm and the preparations for the Games which are to be decided four years hence, and it was to obtain a criticism of the opinions expressed therein that one of its representatives interviewed the Rev. R. S. de Courcy Laffan at the offices of the British Olympic Council. The rev. gentleman first touched upon what had been termed the lost opportunities of the past, and declared that the reason for it all was very simple. They had not had the money, and so had been unable to carry out schemes of organisation and training, which were so desirable if any success was to be obtained. Had the public come forward with subscriptions it would have been possible to have accomplished those things.

Regarding the lessons of America and the suggestion that we did not take our athletics seriously enough, Mr. Laffan partly agreed with this. We had been carrying on too much by rule of thumb, with the inevitable result. What we particularly and primarily required to do was the adoption of scientific methods, and he cared not whether they copied the ideas of America or any other nation in this respect. This was what was being done in other countries, and was the secret of their success, for the athletic authorities had been studying, by means of photographs, the best models of runners, jumpers, etc., finding out what was the right technique, and anatomically working it out detail by detail, in order to obtain a maximum result with a minimum efforts, which was, after all, the whole object of training.

How we in this country would be able to secure this desideratum was a question of momentous importance, and would have to be very carefully considered. We must have a man, who thoroughly understood the work and the best methods to employ. Personally he did not know whom the right man was to be found: he did not think there was a man in the country, who could undertake the responsibility.

The suggestion that the team should be collected for six weeks before the Games for training purposes was impracticable, while the idea of one writer that it should be extended to six months was ridiculous and quite out of the question. Six weeks, however, was put forward seriously, but he did not think the Varsity representatives would be able to do this, and certainly the athletes living under ordinary conditions would find it impossible. In most cases employers would not allow their men who happened to be selected nine weeks' absence from work, for that is what it would amount to, the six weeks' special training and the three weeks, with travelling, of the Games. The most he could hope for was that the team could be together a week or ten days before the actual competitions commenced.

Mr. Laffan did not think the need existed for the team to be under the supervision of one trainer for so long a period as six weeks ahead. Assistant trainers should be scattered about the country who should learn the right methods, what were right and what were wrong movements, and they would be able to give all the personal attention required to likely candidates. Then, of course, the selected representatives could finish their preparation under the eye of the head trainer.

THE LATE MIKADO.

LONDON, SEPT. 6.

The ceremony of paying obeisance to the remains of the late Emperor of Japan will be celebrated on the 13th. inst. At the private residence of the Japanese Ambassador in Lenden. Only Japanese will be present.

BURMA ROADS.

Representation by the Burma Chamber of Commerce.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPT. 6.

The Burma Chamber of Commerce are in full agreement with the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma as to the urgent necessity of the scheme for the improvement of road communications in Burma, the lack of which has caused deplorable loss both in the trade and development of the province. Though the Chamber are willing to acquiesce in the imposition of some temporary form of internal taxation to meet the cost of, the roads, the local Government is to be asked to submit to the Government of India the views of the Chamber on the moral obligation of Government to provide the cost of the scheme from Imperial funds, seeing that the present condition of communications in Burma is due to the Province not having been properly equipped when the system of financial settlements was first introduced, and to the neglect of the Government of India in not taking into consideration the peculiar circumstances of Burma, which have resulted in a settlement absolutely injurious to the normal development of the province.

The Chamber propose that the cost of the scheme be met partly by the imposition of a temporary cess of Rs. 3-8 per ton on rice exported to India and of one per cent *ad valorem* on all goods imported into any port in Burma, and partly by a grant-in-aid of at least twenty lakhs per year from the Imperial funds.

PUNJAB CANAL COLONIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 6.

His Excellency the Viceroy will visit the Punjab Canal Colonies on the completion of his tour in Kashmir.

ROADS IN SOUTH PERSIA.

Remarkable Expansion of Russian Trade.

BRITISH TRADE STOPPED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, SEPT. 6.

The *Sind Gazette*'s Bunder Abbas correspondent says:—

British trade has been entirely held up by brigands for the last six months, and a caravan of eight hundred camels with large quantities of merchandise is now waiting vainly for a tolerably safe chance to take the road. No protection of any kind is afforded to British trade in South-East Persia, either by the Persian or British Consular authorities, and Hindu merchants at Bunder Abbas despairing of ever again seeing security on the trade roads and finding that no indemnity is now available for plundered goods, are seriously discussing a general closing down of business. Meanwhile Russian merchandise, which was formerly confined to North Persia, has found its way as far south as Kerman, where it is rapidly displacing British goods.

The *Sind Gazette*'s correspondent thinks it will not be long before Russian trade has extended overland to the very shores of the Persian Gulf.

ALIGARH M. A. O. COLLEGE.

Considerable Deficit Budgetted for 1912-13.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIGARH, SEPT. 6.

The annual budget meeting of the trustees of the Aligarh College is to be held on the 29th of September, 1912. The figures of the budget are as follows:—Estimated income for 1912-13, Rs. 2,30,409, estimated expenditure Rs. 2,50,641, deficit Rs. 20 232.

In order to make up for the deficit the trustees have asked the central committee of the Mahomedan University to grant them the sum by way of a loan, and the matter is still under discussion.

THEFT IN A TRAIN.

European Travellers' Loss on the E. I. R.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 6.

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon, European travellers, have reported to the police the theft from them of money and jewellery to the value of between £200 and £300 on the journey from Bombay to Calcutta. They left their carriage at Sutna to go into the dining car, and on their return found that their dressing-case had been cut open and rifled, a purse of sovereigns and all Mrs. Solomon's jewellery being stolen.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 6.

His Excellency the Viceroy will halt at Jubbulpore on his way from Nagpur to Delhi in the third week of December.

SIMLA, SEPT. 6.

The Viceroy and Lady Hardinge, and H. E. Lord Carmichael and Lady Carmichael attend Lady Hardinge's concert in the Town Hall this evening. It was held in aid of Masonic charities, the Lady Minto Nursing Association and the Christ Church Organ Fund.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 6.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. M. S. D. Butler, C. S. Deputy Secretary, is placed on special duty, Mr V. Dawson, Under Secretary, officiates.

Mr. C. C. Lowis resigns Civil Service.

Mr. Ganpat Sadasiva Rao is gazetted Additional Judge, Bombay High Court.

Mr. L. M. Purlett, C.S., Officiates as Judge, Chief Court, Lower Burma the vice Mr. Justice Robinson on leave.

Captain Bott, I. M. S., officiates as Professor of Anatomy, Lahore Medical College.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Revd. Handford, Senior Chaplain, Bengal (Lahore) Establishment, retires from the Service.

Capt. A. W. C. Young, I.M.S., is appointed Health Officer, Delhi, Capt. Gloster, I.M.S., goes to Bombay.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Lieut. Nation, R. R., Survey of India, reverts to Military duty.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

It is notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by Section B of Act 2 of 1885 the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from liability to the tax payable under the said Act the income of (1) the Victoria Technical Institute in Madras, (2) the British India Association of Oudh and (3) the Police Remount Fund in the United Provinces. Nothing in this Notification shall extend to interest payable on a Government security in respect of any period (the period running to date of payment of interest from last date of payment thereof) during which a transfer of the security has been affected.

The Gold Standard Reserve on 30th June stood at £19,869,475.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. O. Davey, Superintendent, Northern India Salt Revenue, is granted two months fifteen days leave.

Mr. C. O. Jolly, Assistant Superintendent India Telegraph Department tresigns service.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. H. Herp is appointed Junior Government Inspector of Railway vice No. 2.

Capt. H. J. Clarke, R. E., Executive Engineer, sansferred to N. W. Railway.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Major C. H. Windham is promoted to the rank of Lieut-Colonel.

Colonel F. C Grant, Lieut-Colonels W A W. Strickland, R. H. Dewing and G. E. L. Gilbert, and Lieutenant C. C. S. Brownlow, 20th Infantry retire from the service.

Col. W. A. Corkery, I. M. S. retires from the service.

Majors F. L. Biggwither, Burma Railway Volunteer Corps, and Major L. D. Horne, Assam Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles, are granted the Volunteer Officer's Decoration.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Commander Calderon becomes Commander, 2nd Grade, and Lieut. Bingham and Robinson, Commander, 2nd Grade.

THE ISLINGTON COMMISSION

Novel Suggestion by a Calcutta Paper.

MEMBERS FROM SERVICES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 6.

Commenting upon the Public Service Commission, the *Englishman* complains of the meagre representation of the services and the omission of Bengal, the Punjab and the United Provinces. Respecting Mr. Montagu's recent announcement regarding the co-option of one or two representatives of the Imperial and Provincial services, the *Englishman* considers that the selection of these co-opted members should not be on the recommendation of heads of departments, but should be left in the unfettered hands of the members of the services themselves, who should select preferably by ballot. The greatest care must be taken to ensure that the co-opted members are thoroughly acceptable to, and representative of, the branches concerned. This can be done by allowing the members themselves to recommend the men they wish to see co-opted. It is a novel, if not a revolutionary, principle to apply to a Royal Commission, but if it ensures the elimination of weak-kneed men it is worth applying.

SITUATION IN YUNNAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 6.

There seems likely to be a widespread military revolt in the south-west of Yunnan. The military Governor of Yunnan and Suchow has left Nengtzeb, but whether to effect his escape into Yonking or to suppress the anticipated trouble is not clear. The situation is critical and a state of general panic prevails in the larger towns of South-West Yunnan.

SIKH REPRESENTATION.

LAHORE, SEPT. 6.

At an extraordinary meeting of the Executive committee of Main-Doab Khalsa Diwan, held at Amballa, it has been resolved that it is absolutely necessary for the national life of the Sikhs that they be given separate electorate for Provincial and Imperial Legislative Councils and also a definite number of seats in Municipal Committees in the principal Sikh districts of the Punjab.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, SEPT. 6.

Wheat arrivals by rail for August totalled 81,163 tons compared with 69,712 tons in the same month last year. The total deliveries of wheat this year in Karachi by the North-Western Railway up to the 4th instant have touched approximately 108,4,900 tons. The wheat market in Europe is at present dull and new business is difficult. Cotton has apparently turned the corner and dealers are feeling a little more comfortable. Manufacturers at home have throughout maintained the firmest of attitudes, being well engaged have declined to drop a farthing in their prices.

London discounts for six months' paper stand at 3 15-16 and bankers are expecting a 4 per cent. rate at any moment.

INDIAN EMIGRANTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDEN.)

MADRAS, SEPT. 6.

The S. S. "Umlazi" arrived in Madras from Natal with 325 adult emigrants, who brought with them savings, including jewellery, amounting to Rs. 63,210, of which Rs. 2,241-12 appertained to fifteen emigrants.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 5.

Exchanges have been approved between the following officers:—Major D. R Coates, 105th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, to the 69th Battery, Nasirabad, for Edinburgh. Major E. H. Harpur, 100th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, South Africa, to 105th Battery at Cahir for South Africa. Major E. H. Stevenson, 69th Battery, to 100th Battery, South Africa, for India.

On appointment to the unattached list of the Indian Army the following officers are attached to British Regiments as shown:—

2nd Lt. A. F. R. Lumby, 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps; 2nd Lt. W. C. S. Cooper, 1st Battalion, West Riding Regiment; 2nd Lt. R. H. Ewing, 1st Battalion, Durham Light Infantry; 2nd Lt. R. C. H. Woodhouse, 2nd Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry; 2nd Lt. M. E. Crane, 3rd Battalion, Royal Fusiliers; 2nd Lt. A. S. Mackay, 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Major Macquoid, 29th Horse, is appointed 2nd in Command of the 4th Cavalry.

Major Samborne-Palmer, 13th Rajputs, is transferred to the 8th Rajputs.

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 6.

Two companies of the 48th Pioneers, and one company of Sappers and Miners and Field Hospital will shortly be leaving for Sadiya, Assam, on road-making.

BURMA CHIEF COURT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BURMA, SEPT. 6.

The following Press Communique is issued: Under Section 5 of the Lower Burma Courts Act, 1900, the Governor-General in Council has appointed Mr. L. M. Parlett, I.C.S., to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, Lower Burma, during the absence on leave of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Robinson or until further orders.

ALLEGED DESERTER ARRESTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPT. 5.

The s. s. "Adelaide," Captain Wellhofer, arrived in Tellicherry on the 3rd instant from Sydney via Freemantle and Colombo. On a report from the master, Police Inspector Bailey and Sergeant Stump boarded the vessel and arrested and brought ashore a man named A. Stewart, who is alleged to have worked his passage from Australia to Colombo and surrendered himself as a deserter from the Black Watch Regiment in Calcutta. He is to be taken to Cannanore and placed in military custody. He is about 28 years old and is said to have been a Private in E. Company, Black Watch Regiment.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION

Important Point Raised in Divorce Proceedings.

A BURMA APPEAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPT. 6.

To-day an important question of jurisdiction was argued before a Bench of the Rangoon Chief Court, composed of Justices Hartnoll and Young. The point was raised at the conclusion of the hearing of the appeal in the divorce suit, Hardinge, vs Hardinge from a decree of the Additional Judge, Mandalay, dismissing the petitioner's (husband's) suit. The question was whether an appeal from the Divisional Court of Upper Burma lay to the Lower Burma Chief Court. The matter was discussed in Percy vs. Percy (I. L. R. 18, Allahabad, 375) in which it was held by the Allahabad Court that it had no jurisdiction to entertain an appeal from the decree of a District Judge of Oudh, dismissing a suit for divorce.

Petitioner's counsel submitted that the decision of the Allahabad Court was wrong as the learned Judges there did not consider the definition of the word Court in Section 3 of the Divorce Act. Under that Act only two courts were recognised, the High Court or District Court as the case might be. Ordinary civil jurisdiction decrees from Upper Burma could not be appealed against in the Chief Court. If their honours held that no appeal lay to the Chief Court, then Section 55 would be a dead letter in Upper Burma and that could not have been the intention of the Legislature. In Allahabad, there was a local Act passed in which the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh was gazetted as Commissioner for the purposes of the Act. That was subsequently altered by another local Act in which the words "District Judge", were substituted for Judicial Commissioner. Burma, however, was specially dealt with in that the Chief Court was the High Court and the Divisional Judge was the District Judge for the purposes of the Act.

Respondent's counsel said it was encumbent on the petitioner to show there was some express enactment giving the Court jurisdiction and submitted that they could not get away from the following words in Section 55: "Decrees and orders may be appealed as decrees of the court in exercise of its original jurisdiction may be appealed."

Their honours referred the question for decision to the Full Bench which is to sit after the vacation in November.

MOSLEM SUCCESSION SUIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 5.

At the High Court to-day Mr. Justice Fletcher delivered judgment in the suit brought by Akbar Ali and Ashgar Ali against Nawab Shujat Ali Begg, Persian Consul, for a declaration that plaintiffs are sons of Shaher Banu Begum, daughter of the late Nawab Nazim of Bengal. It was alleged that after the death of her husband, the Nawab of Khagra, in 1891, Banu Begum married Shaher Ali in the "mota" form of marriage and the plaintiffs were the offspring of that marriage. In 1899 Banu Begum married Shujat Ali Beg in the "Nika" form. His lordship disbelieved the evidence, adduced by the plaintiffs and dismissed the suit with costs.

RANGOON PORT LOAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPT. 6.

Tenders for the new four per cent. Port Trust loan of nine lakhs of rupees were as follows:—Total tenders received Rs. 17,65,000 Tenders above 99·3 have been accepted in full, 51·4 per cent of tenders at 99·3 have been received. The ave age rate of accepted tenders for the loan is 99·48 per cent.

RAILWAY PROGRAMME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 5.

The Secretary of State has sanctioned an additional grant of one and a half crores to the Railway programme during the current year, thus bringing the total railway allotment to fifteen crores for 1912-13. This additional grant, it may be stated, is independent of the wagon question, which is still before the India Office.

MAHARAJAH ARCHITECT.

Designed His Palace and a Girls' School.

THE announcement that the Indian Government has decided to build the new capital at Delhi on Western lines by no means meets with general approval.

One critic is the Maharajah of Jhalawar, who is now in London. He is an authority, and a better one than any who can be found, and is himself a practical architect, knowing the value of Western comfort and convenience and the attraction and suitability of Eastern architecture.

His Highness thus outlines his views on the subject:—

My view is that the members of the town-planning commission who are responsible for the new capital should visit one city after the other in India and then select what they think is best in each.

"At the end of their visit they could put down the finished result on paper and if there was anything unsuitable or which was obviously inappropriate it could be eliminated and something substituted which would render the complete scheme acceptable to everybody.

"Perhaps it is not too late for something of the kind to be done. It would be better if the Indo-Saracenic architecture be adopted for the Imperial City of Delhi."

His Highness has built a library, and is building a girls' school and a new palace, which he has himself planned. Their sketches show that they are fine specimens of a combination of Eastern and Western tastes, affording internal comfort and convenience with external fidelity to Oriental architecture.

The new palace, which is of sandstone derived from the State itself, is beautifully situated in gardens in the midst of a plain lying below irrigation tanks in the hills.

It is of three stories, the ground floor being regarded in India as the first.

On this floor are the Maharajah's ceremonial drawing-room and banqueting-hall, his own private study, and smaller reception and living-rooms for when he is purely "en famille."

The upper stories contain the living-rooms, with, over the main drawing-room, a fine open verandah for use in the warm weather.

Externally, the building suggests almost any of the important structures of the Moghul period, both in respect to actual style and ornamentation, which, in the latter respect, can be added to, according to individual preference.

The main entrance is characterised by a set of fine openwork stone pillars, which suggest the well-known type of portico or verandah which obtains in the old, princely buildings of Delhi and Agra.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

It is proposed to hold the seventh session of the Behar Students' Conference at Motihari in October next.

During the past three years, no less than £53,00,0000 worth of gold has been imported into India, or one-third of the world's output.

The Assam Brigade Command is being abolished in order that the large force of Infantry at Quetta may be given another Brigadier-General.

An Imperial officer of the Survey of India will be deputed during the ensuing winter to assist the Resident in Nepal in determining the boundary of that country.

The Hon. Mr. D. J. Macpherson, C. I. E., Officiating Member of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from August 1st, 1912, vice Mr. R. T. Greer, C. S. I.

There arrived in London from South Africa in mail week one of the foremost of the Indian passive resisters, Mr. Sorabji Shapurji, who has been in prison for conscience' sake, seven or eight times.

Dr. Frederick Pearse, Health Officer of Calcutta, is laid up with an attack of bronchitis, and has been compelled to postpone his departure from Calcutta on a holiday as arranged for until after the Pujas. Dr. H. M. Crake has taken over charge.

In view of the reduction in the press cable rates between India and Ceylon, it is stated that the whole of the Imperial news service which Reuter sends to India will now be supplied to Ceylon. So far, Ceylon only received a portion of the news.

What has heretofore been known as the Ceylon Dinner in Western Australia will, on the next occasion, be described as the Anglo-Indian Dinner. The change of title is due to the large amount of Anglo-Indian settlement that is proceeding in the State.

In 1910-11, approximately 1,000 plumbago mines in all were worked in Ceylon giving employment to some 16 000 men. The methods employed are, generally speaking, primitive, although the larger mines are adopting more up-to-date appliances. Only two mines are in European hands.

The mortality from plague in India during the week ending 31st August was 895 seizures and 630 deaths, while the number of fatal cases in the provinces were as follows:—Bombay 283, Madras 48, Bengal 1, Behar and Orissa 45, the United Provinces 46, the Punjab 6, Burma 56 and Hyderabad-State 53.

The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces has at present under his consideration a scheme for the reorganization of the Jail establishment. It provides for improvement of the pay and prospects of the Jailor staff, coupled with substantial increase of a better-paid Warder establishment.

It is understood that the Provincial Accountants-General have been asked to send in their six month estimates to the Government of India at Delhi by November 5th, and the budget section of the Financial Department of the Government of India will presumably proceed to Delhi at the commencement of November.

A telegram has been dispatched to the Viceroy from Dumka praying for the incorporation of the sub-division into Bengal on the grounds, among others, that the people mostly speak Bengali and "are socially and ethnologically connected with Birbhoom." Two wonderfully ingenious excuses for changing the map of the peaceful Santhal Parganas!

The recent murder of a child in Kurseong for the sake of her jewels has led to a good many parents of the locality stopping the practice of decking their children with ornaments. The practice has long been discontinued by the majority of the educated classes, and it is hoped that as the knowledge of the evils attending it spreads the uneducated classes will also give it up.

A correspondent drew attention last week to the tone of the criticism of the legal paper, *Calcutta Weekly Notes*, on the Midnapur judgment. The criticism, it will be remembered, was very hostile to Mr. Justice Woodroffe's judgment. In the current number of the *Weekly Notes* an editorial note appears, withdrawing objectionable expresions used in the previous number.

The Bihar "Herald" says that there have been some cases of cholera among the European residents of Bankipur. Miss Wills of the Baptist Zenana Mission succumbed to the disease on Sunday. Miss Kelso, sister of the Superintendent of Police was attacked, but she is convalescent. Another lady who was also laid up with the disease is reported to be doing well.

The Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore considers that it is in municipal towns that opposition to vaccination is generally met with: "I cannot say much for the attitude of the honorary magistrates towards vaccination; at least it is apathetic, the procedure is ponderous and there is too much readiness to accept the flimsiest of excuses and the most unreliable of medical certificates with a view to exemption. The amount of fines imposed is ridiculously light."

The death is announced of the dowager Maharani of Natore, mother of Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy Bahadur, who expired last Monday afternoon at the age of 65. A venerable and pious old lady, she devoted her whole life to works of religion and charity. Shortly before her death she was removed to the Thakur Bari, where she breathed her last. The Maharaja, the Maharani, the Rajkumar and Rajkumaris, and other near relatives were present with the deceased Maharani during her last hours.

The sovereign is now so familiar in the bazaars of the Punjab, and particularly in the Canal Colonies, that the people have had to adopt a name for it. The word "pound" has found most favour, and it may be accepted as likely to be generally used. In the United Provinces and Bengal the old-fashioned term "guinea," the pronunciation of which comes quite easily to all classes, is still in vogue, but in Cawnpore and other commercial centres it will probably be superseded by the shorter word which the Punjabi bankers, traders and cultivators have adopted.

LAW INTELLIGENCE

THE HIGH COURT.

Another Murder Case.

At the resumed Criminal Sessions yesterday, Mr. Justice Davar presiding with a special jury, Ganpat Dawal, a spoon, was charged with murdering Sitaram Mahadeo on the 13th of August, 1912.

The Hon. Mr. Jardine, with Mr. E. M. F. Nicholson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, and Mr. H. S. Captain defended the accused.

The special jury consisted of the following:—Mr. T. Clemont Gemilton Grant, (foreman), Messrs. John Gilvert, N. S. Takakhan, Jaffer Mukhi, Ramrao Anandrao Vinayak, R. E. Gregor-Pearce' Abraham J. Meyer, S. B. Billimoria and Mukund Sarotum Muzumdar.

Mr. Jardine, in opening the case for the Crown, said, the accused was a border in the house of one Anandabai at Chinch Bunder. The deceased Sitaram was married to Maribai, daughter of Anandabai. The accused's presence in the house as a boarder was resented by the deceased and the accused was asked to leave the house. The accused, after he left Anandabai's house, made certain allegations against her to the people belonging to her caste. He was taxed about it by Anandabai, when he refused to discuss the matter with her. He said he would give an explanation to her son-in-law, the deceased Sitaram. The deceased then accompanied by two others went to see the accused. An altercation is said to have ensued, in the course of which the accused drew a knife and struck the deceased several times. Balu, one of the friends who accompanied the deceased, was also struck. Sitaram and Balu were taken to the hospital where Sitaram died an hour after his admission. Balu was discharged as his injuries were not serious.

The prosecution having closed its evidence, the accused made a statement. He said that for over 8 years Anandabai was his mistress. He had paid all the expenses in connection with the marriage of her daughter Mani. The deceased Sitaram was treated by him like a son-in-law and he had no reason to take his life. On the evening in question he was returning from his master's bungalow. He was met by Sitaram, Balu and Ania. There was a dispute and he was struck on the head with an umbrella. Sitaram then knocked him down. Daku meantime turned up on the scene and thinking that Sitaram was the aggressor stabbed him with a penknife. He tried to snatch the penknife from Daku's hand and was himself severely hurt in the arm.

His Lordship in addressing the jury, reviewed the facts of the case and the evidence. He explained that in a melee like the one that must have taken place, it was clear that witnesses would make statements in which discrepancies would creep in. In the scuffle the accused, who unfortunately happened to have a penknife in his pocket must have taken it out and inflicted injuries on the deceased. There was the evidence of Dr. Macqueen, who had stated that if the deceased had been attended to earlier, the flow of blood might have been stopped and his life saved. If in the circumstances of the case, the jury did not consider him guilty of the major charge, it was open to them to return a verdict either of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, or one of causing grievous hurt with a dangerous weapon.

Jury unanimously found the accused not guilty of the major charge, but found him guilty of causing grievous hurt with a dangerous weapon.

The court taking into consideration the age of the accused, sentenced him to six years' rigorous imprisonment.

The Sessions adjourned to 11-30 a. m. to-day.

CHEATING A WIDOW.

Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Rao dismissed the appeal presented by Vallabdas Bawa, who was convicted by Mr. Setalvad, Third Presidency Magistrate, of criminal breach of trust, on the 29th of July, 1912, and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000.

The complainant, Bai Lakshmi, was a widow. The accused had been an employe in her late husband's cloth shop. The accused advised the complainant to sell her ornaments, as she no longer required them. The complainant handed over to the accused ornaments worth about Rs. 1,200. The complainant had also a sum of Rs. 1,000 in deposit with a firm. The accused told her that her late husband's creditors were going to attach this money and induced her to withdraw the amount and to hand it over to him. The accused later on absconded from Bombay. A complaint was then made, and the accused was arrested on a warrant.

The magistrate sentenced him as stated above.

In his petition to their lordships the accused pleaded for mercy as the charge against him was a false one, made at the instigation of one Bhaidas Motilal, a late partner of his.

Their lordships dismissed the appeal.

TEMPLE PROPERTY IN DISPUTE.

Their lordships also disposed of an appeal which was filed by Rangacharya bin Appacharya by his Vakmuktiar Sorimat, Satya-Dnyan-Firtha Shripadangalwars, of Uttaradhi Math, by which he sought for a declaration of his title to the village of Gangepur with its lands and site.

Mr. Jayker, with Mr. Nilkant Atmaram, appeared for the appellant, and Mr. H. C. Coyaji, with Mr. K. H. Kelkar, appeared for the first and the third respondents, and Mr. A. V. Lale appeared for the second respondent.

The plaintiff, a Swami, alleged that the village was granted as inam to the Uttaradhi Math (temple) and was entered in the name of the plaintiff Swami in the Government records. One of the plaintiff's predecessors leased the village to a brother of his in 1831; afterwards in 1840 he made a gift of it to his brother and since then the defendants had been in possession. It was contended that the gift had been made without authority, as the Swami was only a trustee, and the village had been held by him in trust for a specific purpose for performing certain religious ceremonies of Shri Ramdeva. The plaintiff was a disciple of the former Swami and on his death was duly installed as Swami on the 15th of June, 1906, and consequently the cause of action rose on that date.

Dasacharia, the first defendant, and Bai Godubai, the third defendant replied that the village in dispute was not given to the temple for a specific purpose and had not been held in trust by any of the Swamis; also that the suit was time-barred.

Mudu Ramcharia, the second defendant, did not know that the village was trust property; the village had not been leased, but given as a gift in 1831, on condition of payment of a yearly jusi. In 1840, the judi was remitted and a new deed of gift was made in favour of Mudu Ramcharia, the second defendant. So since 1831 defendant's family had been in possession of the village by right of ownership. The Math had no title to it. The donor had full power to make the gift and his successors were bound by it. It was argued that even supposing that the gift was made without authority, the claim was barred by adverse possession and by limitation as no less than seven Swamis succeeded the donor and none ever steps to took recover the village; also that it could not be said that successive Swamis had a fresh cause of action.

The village originally belonged to the Nawab of Savnur from whom it was taken away by force by Tippu Sultan in 1787 The Peshwa's Government took it from Tippu and finally it came into the possession of the British Government in 1817.

The lower court held that the village was granted in inam to the Math for expenses of camphor for the idol in 1678-79, and that the gift to the defendants had been made in violation of the trust and could not be binding on the successors of the original donor.

As to the question of limitation, the lower court said that by the time Act IX of 1871 was passed the defendants had completed their adverse possession for 30 years from January, 1831. It had been held in cases of alienation made in violation of a trust, that adverse possession began, the date of the alienee obtaining possession, and that each succeeding manager or trustee did not get a fresh start as far as the question of limitation was concerned. It was accordingly held that the suit was barred by limitation and dismissed the suit with all costs on the plaintiff.

Mr. Coyaji for the defendants argued that the Swami was not a trustee, and relied on the case of Vidyapurna Tirtha Swami versus Vidhyanidi Tirtha Swami. He urged that this decision showed that a Swami of a Math as opposed to a temple was not a mere trustee.

Mr. Justice Batchelor, in delivering the judgment of the court, said that the terms of the original grant showed that the village was granted to the original Swami in inam for the purpose of meeting the expenses of camphor for the idol. The camphor was burnt in a censor before the idol in a daily ceremony known as the "Karpur Mangalarti." It therefore appeared to the court that this was a clear case of trust. The legal property was by the grant vested in the Swami, while the equitable estate was in the juridical person, the idol. This, therefore fulfilled the definition of a trust, which was given in Hardoon versus Belilos, (reported in Appeal Cases, 1901, page 121), by Lord Lindley, where he said that to establish the relation of trustee and "cestui que" trust, all that was necessary was to prove that the legal title was in the plaintiff, and the equitable title in the defendant. That definition appeared to the court to be in harmony with the definition in the Indian Trusts Act. There was no doubt, therefore, that the original grantee was a trustee and his successors held by the same title.

In these circumstances the question arose whether the defendants could acquire and did acquire a title by prescription. The deed of gift to the defendants was an absolute gift with possession. The English word "absolute" was a weak substitute for the vernacular term "Krishnarpana," a word which among Hindus was reserved to denote a gift that was irrevocable and absolute. The court, therefore, held that the defendants went into possession as proprietors as early as 1830.

In 1830, the law in the Bombay Presidency as to prescription was Section 1 of the Bombay Regulation V. of 1827, which provided that whenever immovable property had been held without interruption for a longer period than 30 years by any person as proprietor, such possession was to be received as proof of a sufficient right of property in the same. The possession of the defendants ripened into title in 1860.

According to plaintiff, it was the intervention Act 14 of 1859, section 2 of which provided, that no suit against a trustee in his life-time, and no suits against his representatives for the purpose of following in their hands the specific property which was the subject of the trust, could be barred by any length of time. The coming into force of this Act was, however, deferred by the operation of Act XI. of 1861, and was further suspended until the 1st January, 1862. Meantime the 30 years having elapsed defendants' possession ripened into title in 1860.

The court accordingly held that the defendants had acquired a title by prescription, and dismissed the appeal with costs. One set of costs only was allowed.

RE ESTATE OF LATE MR. LANG.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chandavarkar disposed of an appeal, filed by Lallubhai Pragji and brother, a partnership firm, carrying on business as money-lenders in Bombay, which was dismissed by Mr. Justice Heaton on the 13th June, 1912.

The plaintiffs sued Messrs. Symons, Barlow and Lang, a partnership firm, carrying on business as exchange brokers in Bombay, for moneys borrowed by Mr. Lang. They stated that Mr. Lang since deceased, was in the habit of borrowing moneys from the plaintiffs and on the 14th November 1911 he borrowed a sum of Rs. 10,000 and passed ten hundies for Rs. 1,000 each payable at intervals of one month from the 14th November, 1911. They said hundies were passed by the late Mr. Lang jointly with one Mr. Jussawala; that by way of security the deceased passed in writing a document whereby he assigned to the plaintiffs his right to obtain payment from the income due to him as a member of the firm of Messrs. Symons Barlow and Lang during his life and after his death, and further provided that in the event of the plaintiffs making further loans this document was to remain binding until all the money due was repaid. Mr. Lang, on the 1st February, 1912, borrowed a further sum of Rs. 6,000. This sum was to be paid by monthly instalments of Rs. 600. The total amount of the loan remaining unpaid was Rs. 9,800.

The defendant stated that the estate of the late Walter Lang was in the hands of and was being administered by the Administrator-General, that they were not equally justified in paying the plaintiffs the amount claimed by them out of the assets of the late Mr. Lang until directed to do so by the court or until they could be given a good and valid discharge at law for the said amount.

Mr. Justice Heaton held that the profits in the partnership concern formed part of the estate of the late Mr. Lang. The estate was being dealt with by the executors, all claims were to be presented to them and considered by them and they alone could sue or be sued in respect of such property.

The suit was justified by the plaintiffs on the ground that the rights to profits was an "actionable claim" as defined in the Transfer of Property Act, and that right had been assigned to them, and that under section 130 of that Act, all Mr. Lang's rights and remedies passed to them, and therefore they could sue.

Mr. Justice Heaton observed, that if this was an argument on words, the words "rights and remedies of the transfer" as used in section 130 of Property Act did not include the rights and remedies which on the death of the transferor, accrue in his executors or administrators of his estate. These latter rights and remedies were not those of the deceased person. The plaintiffs had a right to sue —but to sue whom? His lordship, being of opinion that the questions arising in the suit could not be properly determined unless the administrator of the deceased estate was made a party, dismissed the suit with costs.

Against this order the plaintiffs appealed.

The appellate court dismissed the appeal with costs.

THE POLICE COURT.

GAMBLING DEN RAIDED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Mr. O. A. Harker, Deputy Commissioner of Police, charged Yussuf Hassan and ten others, the first with keeping a common gaming-house at Sukhlaji Street and the rest with gambling.

On receiving certain information, it appeared, Mr. Harker raided the den on Wednesday last and after a struggle arrested the accused. A small sum of money was found on the floor.

All the accused pleaded guilty.

His Worship fined the first accused Rrs. 30 and the others Rs. 10 each.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 7th Sept., 1912.

196. Clothing—Members are requested to get fitted as soon as possible at the Tailors Shop at the new Headquarters for White Uniform.

All Helmets, Badges and Chevrons should be returned to Headquarters, with owner's name plainly marked.

197. Lectures.—The 9th Lecture (Explosives) will be delivered by Major W H W Hope, Royal Garrison Artillery, in the Bombay Volunteer Artillery Lecture Room, near Brigade Office, on Monday, 9th Sept, 1912, commencing at 6 p.m.

Staff may be worn.

(Sd.) E. P. CUDLIP, Capt., R.A., Adjutant, B. V. A.

Notice.

Entries for the Viceroy's Competition should reach Adjutant's Office on or before 15th September, with the entrance fee of Rs. 4-0-0.

The Rules and Programme of the I. V. R. A. for 1912-13, can be seen at Headquarters.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 7th Sept., 1912.

497. Parades.—"G" Company will parade at the Bombay Gymkhana on Monday, the 9th inst., instead of Wednesday, the 11th, at 7-30 a.m.

Dress.—Mufti.

Arms will be issued on parade.

H.—All Recruits of "F" Company will parade at Bombay Education Society's School, Byculla, on Tuesdays and Fridays, at 6-30 p.m. until further orders.

Dress.—Mufti.

498. Lecture.—Attention is drawn to this Office Circular dated 29th July, 1912. The next lecture will be held in the Bombay Volunteer Artillery Lecture room at 6 p.m. on Monday, the 9th instant.

Dress—Mufti.

(Sd.) E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain, Adjt., B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The Viceroy's competition fired on local Ranges under the same conditions as the King Prize at Bisley —500 prizes aggregating Rs. 5,110 and gold, silver and bronze medals.

Intending competitors will please submit their names with entrance fee Rs. 4 to Adjutant's Office by 15th September.

INDIAN COMPANIES BILL.

Views of Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

REGISTRATION.

(Continued from yesterday's "Bombay Gazette.")

II.—GENERAL.

(1). In view of the increased responsibilities which will be cast upon the Registrar of Companies when the Bill becomes law, particularly by Sections 125, 135 and 280, the Committee are of opinion that special appointments will be necessary to ensure efficient administration of the law: these are contemplated by Section 281 but that Section and Section 319 provide for the work of registration and the administration of the law in regard to companies under the Act being done by the Existing Registrars of Joint Stock Companies pending other arrangements. The officers now exercising the duties of Registrars of Joint Stock Companies combine that office with the office of Sub-Registrars of Assurances, in which latter capacity it is known their work has largely increased in recent years, and, while they must not for a moment be taken to decry the merits and abilities of the officers now holding the position of Registrars of Companies, the Committee consider that the other arrangements contemplated by the intended legislation should be considered before the Bill becomes law: the Committee would refer to the professional status and salaries of the Board of Trade officials under the English Act.

(2). The Committee find that section 22 (2) provides for a company having a Common Seal, and Section 72 (b) provides that every limited company shall have its name ingraven in legible characters on its Seal; Section 73 (2) prescribing a substantial penalty for the use of any Seal purporting to be a seal of a company whereon its name is not so ingraven. Having regard to the dictionary meaning of the word "engrave," it seems to the Committee that the india rubber stamps, which are so frequently met with in India, form an infringement of the above provisions; and the Committee think that the opportunity might be taken of prescribing for the Common Seals of companies being made of metal: the Committee do not view with approval the practice now obtaining in India of using india rubber stamps to denote a company's seal.

(3). Having regard to what is written above and elsewhere in this Report on the subject of "Agents," "Managing Agents" and or "Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents," and to their suggested definition of the word "Manager," the committee suggest that a subpara in some such form as the following, should be inserted in Sub-section 7 of this section between Sub-paras (k) and (l) (or between Sub-paras (l) and (m) if the use of the letter (j) is abandoned as suggested below): "( ) the names and addresses of the persons who at the date of the return are the Managers of the Company."

This information is by Section 81 (3) (d) required to be given in the Report of the Statutory Meeting; and by Section 91, every company is required to keep a register containing the names and addresses and the occupations of its Managers and to send a copy thereof to the Registrar notifying him from time to time of any change in the managers: the information is however, in the Committee's opinion, of such importance that they think it should appear in the Annual Summary.

CAPITAL ADDITIONAL.

The attention of the Committee has for some time past been directed to the practice which exists in India of company advertisements, &c., stating amounts as capital which represent merely the nominal amounts mentioned in the companies' Memoranda of Association, without any reference to whether such a capital is subscribed or paid up: this practice, the Committee consider, is to be reprobated, particularly in the case of Banks, a class of companies which is now very rapidly increasing in India; and the Committee consider that a favorable opportunity now arises for the introduction of legislation to prevent companies in India advertising their nominal capital as capital, unless at the same time such companies show with equal prominence the amount of their capital actually paid up. The Committee suggest the inclusion in the Act of a section dealing with this subject, to which section would be subjoined a suitable penalty clause."

The new section would probably find its place most conveniently in Part IV of the Act, after Section 72 and under the sub-heading "Capital," and might read somewhat as follows:—

..."(1) a Company which in any notices, advertisements or other official publications states and amount as capital, shall in every such notice, advertisement and other official publication also state in conjunction therewith and in an equally prominent manner, either that the same is paid up, or, if that is not the case what portion thereof is paid up."

"(2) If any Company makes default in complying with the requirements of this section, it shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each copy of every notice, advertisement and other official publication in respect of which default is made; and every director or manager of the Company, who knowingly or wilfully authorizes or permits the default, shall be liable to the like penalty."

The Committee are aware that the English Act contains no such provision as that suggested by them and also that the practice they reprobate is not unknown in the United Kingdom; but the Committee do not consider that these facts in any way detract from the soundness of their proposition.

SECTION 77 (1) (2) AUTHENTICATION OF BALANCE SHEET.

The Committee find that this section requires that where there are not more than three directors of a banking company or two directors of any other company (which would include a private company), the balance sheet must be signed by all such directors. The section follows the corresponding section of the English Act, but the Committee think that the requirement of the section in its application to India should be that the balance sheet should be signed by the number of directors specified, if present in India, and that if any balance sheet is not signed by the required minimum there should be subjoined at the foot thereof a statement of the reason for the minimum signatures not being subscribed thereto.

The Committee understand that under the joint operation of these sections, it is not competent to a company to complete deeds requiring the company's seal to be affixed thereto in British India by the Agency of a Constituted Attorney. "British India," by virtue of the General Clauses Act, includes Burmah and the Committee believe that considerable inconvenience and delay has been experienced by reason of a Bombay company not being able to complete a document in say, Calcutta through a constituted Attorney duly appointed under the Common Seal of the company; and there appears to the Committee to be no very good reason for the use of the words "in any place not situated in British India." The Committee are aware that the words appear in Section 81 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, which was a verbatim copy of the English Companies Act 1862, Section 55, "British India" being substituted for "the United Kingdom", but conditions are very different in India and the United Kingdom, amongst other things in distances, and also from the fact that except in, as the Committee believe, two countries only there is no registration of deeds in England.

As an illustration the Committee would instance the case of a deed relating to immoveable property, in Calcutta to be completed by a Bombay company: the deed must be sealed in Bombay, and unless there is to be double registration, which in most case would be impracticable, the Bombay company must grant a Power of Attorney under its Common Seal for the registration of the deed in Calcutta. This necessarily entails difficulty, delay and additional expense and the Committee would therefore suggest that the words quoted above should be omitted from Section 94 altogether; or, if there is thought to be any object in limiting the power of a company to complete deeds through a duly appointed Attorney, which object the Committee do not appreciate, that the limitation should be restricted office to that part of British India in which the registered office of the company is situated; in which case the relevant portion of Section 94 might read as follows:—"to execute deeds on its behalf in any place not being in that part of British India within which the Registered Office of the Company is situated."

(To be continued).

TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

Successes of Indian Students.

The results of the City and Guilds of London Institute Examinations held in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Byculla, Bombay, in April 1912, have been received and are as follows:—

Thirty-two students of the Institute entered for the Cotton Spinning Examination of whom 20 or 88 per cent. were successful, viz: 12 in the Ordinary Grade 1 year, 10 in the Ordinary Grade 2nd year and 3 in the Final Section A and 3 in Final Section B, thirty-one students of the Institute entered for the Cotton Weaving Examination of whom 31 or 100 per cent. were successful, viz: 14 in the Grade I, 13 in Grade, II and 4 in the Honours Grade. Seventeen of the Institute students entered for the Mechanical Engineering Examination of whom 6 or 35 per cent. were successful, viz: 5 in Grade I and 1 in Grade II. Thirty-nine students of the Institute entered for the Electrical Engineering Examination of whom 21 or 68 per cent. were successful, viz: 11 in the Grade I, 9 in the Grade II Continuous Current and 1 in Grade II, Alternate Current. Fourteen students of the Institute entered for the Motor Car Engineering Examination of whom 7 or 50 per cent. were successful.

	Appeared	Passed.
Telegraphy	20	7
Telephony	8	4

These results compare very favourably with the results obtained in England, the papers and conditions of Examinations being the same in both cases.

The following is the list of successes forwarded from the authorities in London.

CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE.

TECHNOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1912.

List of Candidates who have passed the Examinations held at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.

V. Nimbkar Atmaram, subject cotton dyeing, grade 1, class 2; H. N. Gunderia, subject cotton dyeing, grade 1, class 1; Nath Bose Amarendra, subject cotton and linen bleaching and finishing, grade 1, class 2; Nagarkatte Devidas, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 1; N. Guard Framroz, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 1; Herji Ghela Shevji, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 2; H. Kapali Ratilal, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 2; B. R. Dhiwanker, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 1; H. Pitale Jayawant, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 2; G. K. Fozdar, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 1; V. Kane Gajanan, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 1; Alexander Gonsalves, subject cotton spinning, grade I, class 2; D. J. Chobe, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 1; S. Joshi Kashinath, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 2; V. Hanumanta Row, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 1; Katrak Framroz, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 1; Tipnis Harischandra, subject cotton spinning, grade 1, class 2; J. Hatnani Alaudin, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 1; P. Dalal Naoroji, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 1; V. Hanumanta Row, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 1; D. J. Chobe, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 2; Majid Syed Abdul, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 1; V. M. Meswani, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 1; V. Kane Gajanan, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 1; J. M. Bhagwager, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 2; Elijah Hoel, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 2; H. Kapali Ratilal, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 1; V. Nilkant Sortur, subject cotton spinning, grade final Sec A., class 2; B. Sorabji Dalal, subject cotton spinning, grade final Sec A., class 1; P. B. Advani, subject cotton spinning, grade final Sec A., class 1; M. Darasha Kalapesi, subject cotton spinning, grade final Sec B., class 2; K. S. Pillai, subject cotton spinning, grade final Sec B., class 2; H. Engineer Naoroji, subject cotton spinning, grade final Sec B., class 2; N. Hoosen Somjee, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 2; Dhunjibah Bottlewala, subject cotton weaving, grade I, class 1; V. M. Meswani, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 1; M. Behram Damania, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 1; H. Harilal Patel, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 1; Kesava Rao Moodlisr, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 1; P. B. Advani, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 1; Framroze K. Bhabha, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 2; V. S. Barrot, subject cotton weaving, grade I, class 1; C. Hiranand Punjabi, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 2; N. Moreshwar Jape, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 1; H. G. Wesmaker, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 1; K. S. Pillai, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 1; D. N. Anklesaria, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 2; Hoel Elijah, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 2; J. Maneckji Lim, subject cotton weaving, grade I class 1; Chet Ram Aggarwal, subject cotton weaving, grade I., class 1; P. V. Venkatasubramania Aiyer, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 2; B. Manecksha Cooper, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 2; P. Bhimrao Kulkarni, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 2; B. Mahadeo Mande, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 2; N. Moreshwar Jape, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 1; P. B. Advani, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 1; H. Harilal Patel, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 1; J. D. Limaye, subject cotton weaving, grade II, class 2; A. Naoroji Darukhanawala, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 1; H. Naoroji Engineer, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 2; H. Prabhakar Godbole, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 2; Chot Ram Aggarwal, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 2; Syed Abdul Majid, subject cotton weaving, grade II., class 1. J. F. Valladares, subject cotton weaving, grade final sec. A, class 2; Nariman A. Wadia, subject cotton weaving, grade final sec. B, class 2: Mahadoo B. Mande, subject cotton weaving, grade final sec. B, class 1; Chandulal T. Deshbharki, subject cotton weaving, grade final sec. B, class 2; Narunji B. Desai, subject Telegraphy, grade 1, class 1; J. H. Parikh, subject telegraphy, grade 1, class 2; C. F. Pereira, subject telegraphy, grade 1, class 2; V. R. H. Nadhan, subject telegraphy, grade 1, class 1; Makanji V. Desai, subject telegraphy, grade 1, class 2; Udipi Srinivasa Rao, subject telegraphy, grade 1, class 2; U. V. Inamdar, subject telegraphy, grade final, class 2; Jivanji P. Desai, subject telephony, grade 1, class 1; V. R. H. Nadhan, subject telephony, grade 1, class 2; Ratilal N. Daftary, subject telephony, grade 1, class 1; Vaman B. Mahant, subject telephony, grade 1, class 2; Nuggehalli N. Mondgal, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; Rejanji K. Sethna, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; Udipi Srinivasa Rao, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; Vishnu S. Valsangkar, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; Hormusji F. Bamji, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; Chhotalal F. Mody, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; Abidin Samuel, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; S. W. Sharangpani, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; K. L. Jethmalani, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; Eruch H. Asavaid, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; V. K. Moodliar, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; Dinshaw K. Billimoria, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; Tirumala Rao H. Kaiwar, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; E. T. Brown Duncan, subject electrical engineer, grade 1, class P; Jivanji Praggi Desai, subject electrical engineer (Cont. Current), grade 2, class P; Ardeshir Modi, subject electrical engineer (Cont. Current), grade 2, class P; Jagdishchandra Mauindra, subject electrical engineer (Cont. Current), grade 2, class P; V. R. H. Nadhan, electrical engineer (Cont. Current), grade 2, class P; U. V. Inamdar, subject electrical engineer (Cont. Current), grade 2, class P; Ratilal N. Daftary, subject electrical engineer (Cont. Current), grade 2, class P; Hormusji S. Doctor, subject electrical engineer (Cont. Current), grade 2, class P; Krishnarao D. Neruker, subject electrical engineer (Cont. Current), grade 2 class P; N. S. Pillai, subject electrical (Cont. Current), grade 2, class P; N. S. Pillai, electrical engineer (Alt. Current), grade 2 class P; K. Doraiswami, subject mechanical engineering, grade 1, class P; V. S. Valsangkar, subject mechanical engineering, grade 1, class P; Homi H. Shastri, subject mechanical engineering, grade 1, class P; S. Viswanadhan, subject mechanical engineering, grade 1 class P; S. Narasimha, Iyengar, subject mechanical engineering, grade 1, class P; Kanakasapati S. Bhadra, subject mechanical engineering, grade 2, class 2; Gajanan K. Aras, subject carpentry and joinery, grade 1, class P; Victor S. Anchen, subject carpentry and joinery, grade 1, class P; Sadasivie B. Pangarkar, subject carpentry and joinery, grade 2, class 1; Lilaram K. Rahl, subject milling (flour Mfg.), grade 1, class 2; Dadabhoy R. Motiwalla, subject milling (flour Mfg.), grade Final, class 2; Hiranand C. Punjabi, subject principles of arts in pattern designing, grade 1, class 2; Mancher Lal Paneser, subject motor car engineering, grade 1, class P; Motilal M. Mistry, subject motor car engineering, grade 1, class P; Peter V. Di Rozario, subject motor car engineering, grade 1, class P; C. Kamamurti, subject motor car engineering, grade 1, class P; Iya H. R. Chandrasnekara, subject motor car engineering, grade 1, class P; T. C. K. Menon, subject motor car engineering, grade 1, class P; C. F. Pereira, subject motor car engineering, grade 1, class P; Iya H. Gnandrashenara, subject engineers quantities and estimating, grade 1, class 2; Jagdischandra Mahindra, subject engineering quantities and estimating, grade final, class 2; N. G. Wesmaker, subject cotton spinning, grade 2, class 1.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

CENTRAL PROVINCES COTTON.

First forecast of the cotton crop of the Central Provinces and Berar—Season 1912 (relating to the period ending 29th July, 1912).

Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1910-11, the area under cotton in the Central Province and Berar represented some 20·50 per cent of the total area under cotton in British India.

Sowing of cotton started at normal date (15th June to 1st July) in Saugor, Jabulpore, Narsinghpur, Bhandara, and Bilaspur and late (15th June to 22nd July) in the remaining districts.

The rainfall in the month of June was less than usual everywhere. In the West of the Central Provinces the actual fall was barely one-seventh of the average and in the East only one-quarter. In Berar the total quantity was not far short of the normal. Insufficiency of rainfall restricted sowings somewhat and necessitated re-sowing in parts of certain districts. Good rain fell all over the Provinces in July and it was evenly distributed. Sowings were resumed and germination was generally successful. Moderate to heavy rain fell in the beginning of August, but a break would now be welcome. Prospects at present are generally favourable. The area (1,454,417) placed under cotton in the Central Provinces is estimated to be 5 per cent. in excess of the area (1,382,687 acres) reported at the corresponding period of last year.

The area sown in Berar is estimated at 2,768,383 acres against 2,753,827 in the preceding year, an increase of 1 per cent.

CENTRAL PROVINCES TIL.

First forecast of the til (sesamum) crop of the Central Provinces and Berar—Season 1912 (relating to the period ending 2nd August 1912).

Note.—On an average of the five years ending 1910-11, the are under till in the Central Provinces and Berar represented some 17·10 per cent of the total are a under til in British India.

Sowings of kharif til began at normal date 15th June to 7th July in Jubbulpore, Mandla, Nagpur, Bhandara, Balaghat and Bilaspur and late (18th June to 15th July) in the remaining districts.

The climatic conditions have been described in the preliminary forecast of cotton. Sowings were generally successful and germination was on the whole good. In parts of Narsinghpur, Akola and Yeotmal some re-sowing was necessary. The condition of the young plants is at present satisfactory and prospects are favourable. The sowings of the cold weather crop have not yet begun but at present there is no reason to believe that the area in the Central Provinces and Berar will differ materially from that sown last year (886,412 acres).

CRICKET AT POONA.

Poona Gymkhana vs. Bombay Islam Gymkhana.

POONA, SEPT. 6.

Poona Gymkhana to-day scored 143 runs in their first innings against the Bombay Islam Gymkhana. The latter so far have knocked up 234 for the loss of six wickets. The match is a two-day fixture. The following were the scores:—

POONA GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

Macleod, c and b Mahomed	...	0
Capt Cooper, c and b Aziz	...	12
Colonel Kosher, b Mahomed	...	6
Wellesley, b Aziz	...	5
Mockler, b Salamudin	...	21
Capt Arthur, b Salamudin	...	2
Gore Brown, b Salak Mahomed	...	8
S R Arthur, b Salamudin	...	0
Capt Haughton, b w Salamud n	...	74
Twaytes, not out	...	0
Wilson, b Salamudin	...	0
Extras	...	15
Total...	...	143

BOMBAY ISLAM GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.

S M Khan, c Haughton, b Cooper	...	76
Razee Hassan, b Cooper	...	21
S Mahomed, b Cooper	...	53
K Salamudin, b Haughton	...	25
Abdul Aziz, batting	...	22
Zainal Abid, b Cooper	...	6
Saleh Mahomed, c Cooper b Haughton	...	1
Abdul Wahid Khan batting	...	4
Rest to bat		
Extras	...	26
Total...	...	234

POLO AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 6.

A match was played this evening between the 26th Light Cavalry and Poona Gymkhana in connection with the polo tournament, organised by "Country Life". The former were conceded two goals by the handicap, but they more than held their own, scoring eight goals to their opponents four. The scores accordingly were 26th Ligh Cavalry ten goals and Poona Gymkhana four goal

MACKICHAN MEMORIAL FUND.

The following subscriptions have been acknowledged so far:—

Mr Jacob Bapuji Israel Rs 1,000; Lieut. Col. K R Kirtikar Rs 300; Mr Dinshaw J Vakil Rs 200; Mr D L Vaidya Rs 200; Mr K K Suntoke Rs 200; Mr Mirza Ali Mohammed Khan Rs 200; Mr Dharamsi J Thacker Rs 200; Mr A Yusufali Rs 100; Mr S C Shahani Rs 100; Mr P. J. Billimoria Rs 100; Mr S Y Rajadhyaksha Rs 60; Mrs H M Massina Rs 51; Mr K. R. Koregawkar, Mr B N Athavale, Mr Mirza Ali Akbar Khan, Mr V S Soboni, Mr M Ahmed, Mr D P Shroff, Mr D J Desai, Mr Adarji M Mistani, Mr and Mrs F M Mehta, Mr H K Mehta, Dr H D Kanga, Mr H S Dikshit, Mr K T Gajjar, Messrs Sabnis and Goregaonkar, and Mr Bennet each Rs 50; Dr Miss Kashibai Nourange Rs 40; Mr B. Charles F Saldanha Rs 35; Mr Balaram V Desai Rs 30; Misses Kateli Rs 30; Mr Mirza Ali Reza Khan, Mr B A Billimoria, Miss S S Paruck, Miss Meherbai A Vakil, Miss Gulbai A Vakil, Mrs Manecbai J Bansji, in memory of Miss Ratanbai A Vakil, R B P N Joshi, Mr Motilal T. Battawalla, Mr P D Bhide, Mr B M Bandit, and B V Narurkar each Rs 25; Mr Rustom B Paruck Rs 21; Mr and Mrs Dorabji H Vatcha Rs 21; Dr C Continho, Mr Pallonji S Kapadia, Miss B A Engineer, Mr V N Hate, Mr C J Asbury, Mr J M Bania, and Mr G R Kallianpurkar each Rs 20; Mr Nagindas P Mehta, Mr S K Nayampalli, Mr R G Jayakar, Mr G M Pandit, Mr S A Shote, and B N Hublikar each Rs 15, Mr J M Billimoria Rs 11; Mr B F Dastur, Mr G K Deodhar, Mr D S Sapre, Mr G S Dikshit, Mr N D Gharda, Mr M J Dikshit, Mr B D Sabnis, Mr P B Gothoskar and Brothers, Miss R Vavalkar, Mr P V Kane, Messrs Maghe Brothers, Mr S B Limaye, Mr Y J Galwankar, Mr G M Thenge, Mr Mr S V Haldipur, Mr D B Naik, Mr J D Bhedwar, Mr V N Sarangdhar, and Mr M V Khare each Rs 10; Lady students of the College Rs 63; sums under ten Rs 255; total, Rs 4,687.

Past and present students who have not yet subscribed to the above fund are requested to forward their subscriptions to the following:—Mr Dharamsi J Thacker; Mr Mirza Ali Akbar Khan; Dr H D Kanga and Mr S A Shete.

THE WEATHER.

Rainstorm in Chot

HOME RULE QUESTION.

The Ulster Celebration on the 28th September.

ELABORATE PROGRAMME.

Details regarding the celebration of Ulster Day on Sept. 28 have been issued by the Ulster Unionist Council, the Loyal Orange Institution (Provincial Grand Lodge of Ulster), and the Unionist clubs of Ireland, under whose auspices the demonstrations will take place. It is intented that a solemn religious service shall be celebrated at eleven o'clock a.m. in each convenient locality throughout Ulster, to be arranged by a committee that it is hoped will be established as soon as possible in each local centre. At the close of the services the congregations will proceed to places locally assigned to pledge themselves to a solemn covenant which will have been passed by delegates of the Ulster Unionist Council at their meeting in Belfast on Monday, Sept. 23 and proclaimed throughout the Province on the following day. The following demonstrations to protest against Home Rule have been arranged to take place previous to Ulster Day:—Enniskillen, Sept. 18; Lisburn Sept. 19; Londonderry Sept. 20; Coleraine, Sept. 21; Portdown Sept. 25; Ballyroney, Sept. 26; and Belfast (Ulster Hall), Sept. 27. The following have consented to speak at these gatherings:—The Duke of Abercorn, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Londonderry, Lord Salisbury, Lord Charles Beresford, Lord Hugh Cecil, Sir E. Carson, Mr. F. E. Smith, Mr. J. H. Campbell, Mr. Ronald McNeill, and Ulster Unionist members of Parliament.

The "Times" of Aug. 22 says:—Our parliamentary correspondent writes that there is no foundation for the rumours that Ulster Unionists are planning an armed rising. The serious step forward in their campaign which has been announced is the signing of a solemn covenent not to obey laws made by a Dublin Parliament and not pay any taxes to it. This pledge, it is expected, will be signed by from 500,000 to 750,000 covenenters.

It was stated in Belfast on Aug. 16 that the officers of the Irish Militia regiments have received instructions not to take part in the drilling operations in connection with the Unionist clubs.

While very little has been allowed to be made public, no doubt remains in the minds of most people in Dublin that the Irish Executive is watching very closely the development of affairs in Ulster, and is making complete preparations to deal with a serious state of affairs should it arise. It is known that conferences have been held between Government officials and the heads of the military and police, and it is hinted that the Executive's plans for dealing with a rebellious Ulster have been considered with the utmost care.

SOME NOTABLE OPINIONS.

In a statement to a correspondent in the Isle of Wight, Lord Charles Beresford, M. P., says:—"Home Rule will never pass for the simple reason that no Government in the world would send English troops to shoot us—I am an Ulsterman myself—our only fault being our loyalty to the empire and the English connection under which we have prospered. We depend upon the people of England to see that justice is done. As long as Ulster remains of the same opinion—and that will be for ever—and the English people support us, no Government will be able to enforce Home Rule."

Sir Edward Carson, M. P., in the course of a letter to a correspondent, remarks:—"We shall pursue our path patiently and soberly." The palpable hypocrisy of the man (Mr. Churchill) who himself foretold that the advent of a Liberal Government to office would wreck the Constitution and bring about betrayal and disaster in Ireland is indeed food for the cynic. The men who are daring to resist Home Rule were rightly educated by the Liberal Party to understand that those to whom Mr. Churchill proposes to hand them over were "marching through rapine and plunder to the dismemberment of the empire" (Gladstone) that "if necessary blood must be shed to maintain the Union" (Lord Spencer) and that "crime dogged the footsteps of the Land League" (Mr. Gladstone's Attorney-General). After the surrender of the Liberals in 1886, to the forces of lawlessness and disorder in Ireland, the horrible and detestable crimes of murder, boycotting, intimidation, firing into dwelling houses, maiming cattle, and resistance to the forces of the Crown were not only daily condoned by the Liberal Party, but I was myself present on many occasions when Liberal members of Parliament thronged the courthouses in Ireland with a view to encouraging those who were being prosecuted and intimidating the magistrates! In the House of Commons the magistrates and the whole administration of the law were held up to odium and ridicule even by Mr. Gladstone and Lord Motley (then Mr. John Morley), who came to Ireland to give evidence against the police in the matter of a riot which was got up for his special edification. And during all this long, dark history, which it is now convenient for Liberals to ignore, where is the enunciation by the Liberal Party of their high principles of subserviency to government which are necessary to prevent anarchy and to preserve the foundation of social order! And yet these Ulstermen have no selfish personal aggrandisement as the goal to which they struggle. They are fighting and will continue to fight to remain in the community and under the Constitution in which they were born—to maintain the same privileges that every Englishman and Scotsman possesses—to escape from abandonment to those whose history they understand and whose methods they abhor. Mr. Churchill fails to point to any precedent in any civilised country for the betrayal of such a people, and when to this is added the fact that they are being asked to acquiesce in a Constitution which has never been submitted to the people, I think the impartial student of history will say that, however terrible and disastrous may be the consequences not merely in Ireland, but to the general respect for law and order in the whole Kingdom the fault lies only with those who for the most ignoble purposes have initiated and persisted in such a policy.

QUOTING LORD RANDOLPH.

Lord Hugh Cecil in the opening remarks of a letter to the "Times" says:—It is to be hoped that those who have read Mr. Churchill's letters will turn to the second volume of his admirable biography of his father, Lord Randolph. There they may read (pages 60 to 68) how strongly Lord Randolph spoke for resistance in Belfast, how warmly Lord Salisbury approved his speech, how he was attacked, much as Mr. Bonar Law has been attacked how he reiterated his opinion in still stronger language in a letter saying:—Ulster will not be a consenting party; Ulster as the proper moment will resort to the supreme arbitrament of force; Ulster will fight, Ulster will be right; Ulster will emerge from this struggle victorious, because all that Ulster represents to us Britons will command the sympathy and support of an enormous section of our British community, and also, I feel certain, will attract the admiration and approval of free and civilised nations." Finally, they may read Mr. Churchill's concluding comment:—"Constitutional authorities will measure their censures according to their political opinions; but the fact remains that when men are sufficiently in earnest they will back their words with more than votes." I do not call attention to these passages for the sake of blaming Mr. Churchill, though it would certainly have been more candid if he had made some reference to them and some retractation of his own words. But it is fair to make clear that Mr. Bonar Law in supporting the resistance of Ulster is no innovator rushing into novelties, but is continuing the tradition of Unionist opposition to Home Rule. He has said less than what Lord Randolph Churchill said and Lord Salisbury approved.

Lord St. Aldwyn who was the principal speaker at a Unionist demonstration organised by the Unionist clubs in East Gloucestershire and held at Bibury on Aug. 20 referred to the future of the Home Rule Bill which, he said, the House of Lords would reject after short and sharp debates. He doubted if Ministers dare advise the King to give the royal assent to the measure and thought that if they did they might be told to consult the country.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

RAILWAY PROBLEMS.

Mr. Murray Robertson on the Need of Expansion.

WANTED DOUBLED LINES.

In the course of a long letter to the "Times" Mr. Murray Robertson says:—

Do folks realise that in India, with its 317,000,000 of people, the main railroads, after fifty years' use, are still almost wholly of single track, and what that means? For one thing, it is an outstanding condemnation of past policy; for another, it seriously adds to and confuses present difficulties. Probably in India more than anywhere single line working has become an exact science, but serious accidents were prevalent a few years ago; now after improved and costly equipment travelling is safer, but the congestion of traffic is such that district officers often have to refuse it, and quite recently, so it was stated, all goods for Calcutta were declined by the E. I. Railway for the space of a week. Thus it is that the Railway Budget is yearly earmarked for the main roads which yet have to be doubled in turn, and until they are doubled, how can they carry, except in slack times, the extra traffic which additional feeder lines would place on them?

That is but one of the problems which the Railway Board and Government have to face. The Railway Board and Government are aware, no doubt, that the prosperity of India has been and is still retarded by the want of adequate communications, and think it their first duty to provide these; but beyond present wants there is one which transcends them all—the preparation in time for the enormous populations which India will soon number (some 400,000,000 thirty years hence, and after that unbounded increase).

There is no evidence yet that the Government have any adequate scheme before them, and they seem disinclined to heed any suggestions; but that huge coming mass of humanity will have to be provided for—with food and work, and protection from crowding into the towns. Though ample communications are an essential feature of the situation, it may be wisest to teach the public of India to provide these and to work on their own salvation and prosperity through their own energy and resources, by co-operation with Government, and by opening up their vast unused spaces of Orissa, Rajpootana, and Beloochistan before it is too late.

The India Office have had the advantage these ten or more years of commercial and financial advisers. Are the railways the better for the one; is the credit of India the better for the other? The former still suffer from financial policy the latter, ones so high, has sunk below that of each of our Dominions, and India's guaranteed loans, during the last three years, would nearly all have been failures but for their underwriters. Further, the good will of our great financial houses and of our investing public having been alienated in the past, little interest is now shown in Indian requirements, and in view of the state of our money markets now, of other attractions, and of the political outlook, is there much hope that the City will respond with present and extensive help beyond the State issues?

What then remains but India herself—and the power to work out her own prosperity as every successful country in the world has hitherto done? Why not, then, put that power to the test? We see that she is beginning to prosper, that she is happily and steadily absorbing gold, in spite of certain efforts to hamper her, and that when called on for colleges, for pageants, for cotton and iron industries, she promptly responds. Frequent evidence shows that the has large unused reserves. Can it be affirmed that she will not produce and employ these if it is made worth her while to do so? That is the point; it never has been made worth her while, it has always been assumed that she will not support railways and other works of utility, and therefore her people have got into the habit of leaving these duties to Government and their trouble or risk to the European. That is not well, if India and her varied races are to be strong, well armed with the equipment of civilised man, and not a burden to herself and the empire in the days to come.

To make a commencement, for naturally her moneyed men will not provide funds for officials in England to administer, let the railway companies' boards of directors be moved to India, where their duties lie, and be recruited from those, Europeans and Indians, whose lives and livelihood belong to that country, and who are able by daily observation and personal interests to know the requirements of her public, trade, and industries. There are other and good reasons why those responsible should be on the spot, as is the case with all affairs of administration, of justice, and of commerce, the duties of which are not fulfilled by far distant absentees. And so for the great railway systems, if the supreme Government will look to the provincial Governments and to the Chambers of Commerce to nominate fit men, and to the districts to promote and support local and agricultural lines, there is no reason to think that India's landlords, merchants, manufacturers, and others will be blind to their opportunities and responsibilities, or that the change will involve risk, for be it remembered that the trained executive will remain, and some present directors may see fit to return to the land which pays them.

The economical benefits should be great and the political gains advantageous, for with the advent of a railway come trade, money, markets, and industry to a district, all of which spell prosperity, and, with prosperity, contentment—a consummation which Governments most desire. There is another ally, mentioned above, which can join them—namely, co-operation, and a potent friend he is, as is shown by the credit societies; but there is no space to speak of him here, and no need, for his works are well known. What is wanted is the decision of Government to clore their past policy with all its failures—which no patching seems to remedy—its inadequacy for the present, and its hopelessness for future; then to embrace a new one, to trust and work with its own subjects, to encourage them and to support those whose duty it will be by steady and persistent effort to make it a success. When that is achieved money will come from Europe without the asking. There may be some stirring of the deep, but to good and useful purpose.

Bignasco, August, 2.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES.

A marriage has been arranged between William George King Broome, 89th Punjabis, only son of Col. W. A. Broome, late Indian Army, and Mrs. Broome, Upperton Lodge, Eastbourne, and Frances Dorothy, eldest daughter of the late Walter Birchenough and Mrs. Birchenough, Macclesfield, Cheshire.

The marriage arranged between Capt. Arthur Napier De Vere Scott, 2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse), son of the late Major Gen. W. W. H Scott, Indian Army, and of Mrs. Scott, of Bedford, and Clara, daughter of Mrs. Algernon Elwell, of Bedford, will take place at the end of October.

The marriage arranged between Lieut. Geoffrey Candy, R. N., his Majesty's ship "Vernon," eldest son of Mr. Charles Harrison Candi, of Kolhapore, India, and Margaret Omand Robertson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, of Coubister Orphir, Orkney, will take place at Orphir on Sept. 11.

The marriage arranged between Capt Geoffrey Ayscough, 116th Mahratta, Indian Army, and Mary Joyce, eldest daughter of the late George Ernest Tabor and Mrs Tabor, of 30 Longridge Road, will take place at the end of October at Jhansi, India.

The marriage arranged between Herman Victor Rabagliati, of Lincoln's Inn, barrister-at-law, and Marguerita Lilian Chamier, widow of Henry A. Waring, Indian Police, will take place very quietly at St. Clement Dane's Church, Strand, on Wednesday, Sept. 11.

The marriage of Lieut. Col. A. W. Taylor, the Queen's Regt. and Miss Margaret Halkett will take place at St Mary's, Thorpe, Chertsey on the 27th.

The marriage arranged between Mr Lionel de Rothschild M.P., and Mlle Marie Louise Beer will take place in Paris on October 2.

The engagement is announced between Humphrey Willis Best, lieutenant R.N., youngest son of the late Major the Hon T W Best and of the Hon Mrs T. W. Best, of Battersea Park and Helen Grace, youngest daughter of Mrs Lewis Meakin, Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

LITTLE SPELLS of fever, Little Chills so bland,
Make the mighty graveyard and the angel band,
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC taken now and then,
Keeps a man healthy in a fever den.
Of all chemists and stores in India—MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

A MONEY PANIC.

What was the worst money panic you ever saw? asked one financier of another. The worst money panic I ever saw, was the reply, was when a three-penny-piece rolled under the seat of a tramcar and seven different women claimed it.

EXCITEMENT.

Husband (cheerily)—Well, love, have you had a plessant day?

Wife—Oh, splendid! After I dressed the children and got them off, washed the dishes, and made some pies, cleared away the luncheon table, and answered some letters, I still had time enough left to darn my stockings.

NOT DOGS.

Old Gent—Gentle disposition. He wants to bite the head off every dog he meets. I've been swindled.

Fancier—"You didn't ought to keep dogs at all, mister. The animals you ought to keep with your temperament is silkworms.

DIDN'T WANT TO.

Elderly Gentleman—Now, then, you naughty boy: I'll have you locked up. You know you're not allowed to smoke. You'll never live to glow up to be a man like me if you do that.

Promising Youthlet—If I'm going ter ave whiskers and a face like yours. I don't want to grow up. guv'nor.

BEAUTIFUL CONDUCTOR.

A noted professor of music, a German, was supervising the work of an orchestra at rehearsal, and he became much annoyed with the conductor for his erratic use of the baton. Stopping the band, he said to the culprit—

Mistaire Jones, you would make a beautiful conductor—for zee omnibus; you vas always behind.

HE OUGHT TO KNOW.

Faddy was driving home from the market with his ass and cart, when he was accosted by a police-sergeant, who charged him with overloading the donkey.

What weight, he asked, is an ass able to pull?

Faith, then, answered Pat, yourself ought to know best. How much can you pull?

WORKED BETTER.

An hotel guest took kindly interest in a bright-faced page-boy, who had answered his calls very promptly.

What is your name, my boy? he enquired.

They call me Billiard-cue, replied the youth.

Billiard-cue! And why is that?

Because I work so much better with a good tip.

HABIT.

I thought that in the fifteen years of my practice of medicine, said a physician, I had answered almost every possible foolish question: but a new one was sprung on me recently. A young man came in with an inflamed eye, for which I prescribed medicine—to be dropped into the eye three times a day. He left my consulting room, but returned in a few minutes, poked his head in the doorway, and asked—

Shall I drop this in the eye before meals or after?

A LIBERAL OFFER.

The Judge—"I fine you forty shillings for fast driving."

The Prisoner—"Fast driving that nag? I say, judge, will you take the hoss and twenty shillings in payment of the fine?"

THE REAL TROUBLE.

She—"You must see papa, dear, about our marriage. But don't be anxious about the outcome."

He—"What I'm anxious about is the income."

TOO THIN.

"I think it's an excellent idea," remarked the new lodger, as he finished his soup.

"Ah!" said Mr. Starvem, "not used to beginning your dinner with soup, eh?"

"Soup? I thought it was hot water to prevent dyspepsia."

THE VILLAGE POLICEMAN.

It was a usual occurrence. Someone had broken a shop window. The village peeler was summoned. Of course, before he could form any idea as to how it was done, or trace the culprit, he had to see the window. These were his observations—"Ay, ay, its been a fine smash! I see the glass is broken inside as well as outside."

VERY MUCH ALIVE.

An Irishman with one side of his face badly swollen stopped into Dr. Wicten's office and enquired if the dentist was in.

Iam the dentist, said the doctor.

Well, then. I want ye to see what's the matter with me tooth.

The doctor examined the offending molar and explained:—

The nerve is daed; that's what's the matter.

Thin, be the powers! the Irishman exclaimed, the other teeth must be holding a wake over it!

A REEL JOKE.

It was the elder's day at the plate. He time, when he made a slight cut with the was shaving himself just before church razor on the extreme end of his nose. He called to his wife for the court-plaster and was told to look in her sewing basket.

At church everyone was smiling as the elder passed the plate. Very much annoyed he asked one of his assistants if there were anything wrong with his appearance.

"I should say there was, answered the assistant. "What's on your nose?"

"Court plaster," was the reply.

"No," said the friend. It is the label from a spool of cotton, and it says, 'Warranted 200 yards.'"

OPENED HIS EYES.

Sweet Master Chaucer Epicus and Amaryllis fair went strolling by the mill stream—a most idyllic pair. My loveliest of love! broke forth the swain's excited muse. Permit me to extol the charms which thus my soul enthuse. Your little ears, so shelly pink, for lovers' praise were made: no fairy feet than thine more neat, e'er tripped o'er moonlit glade; your eyes are like twin stars of night; like fine spun gold's your hair; your lips put Cupid's bow to scorn: your teeth are past compare." But here a playful gust of wind came gaily through the trees, and whisked his darling's hat and hair away upon its breeze! Alas! why did the maiden then permit herself to shout, and cause her lover added pain to see her teeth fall out?

THE WORLD WENT ROUND.

When Bloggins, senior, on the occasion of his annual party, was obliging his guests with 'Tis love that makes the world go round. Master William Bloggins seized the opportunity to retire for a few minutes behind the Japanese screen with his sire's half-smoked cigar.

The applause subsiding, Master Bloggins was observed by one of the company to be looking far from well. His face had taken on the hue of putty, and his eyes stood out like small hatpegs.

Good gracious, Willie! What's the matter? cried Mrs. Bloggins in alarm. I believe you've been smoking.

Willie shook his head.

'Tain't that, he declared untruthfully. If it's true what father's been singing about, I—I re-reckon I'm in love!

PITY POOR PA!

Whilst travelling between Liverpool and Manchester recently, the following conversation took place between a father and his little son:—

Father—We'll soon be at Manchester now, sonny, to see your auntie, and wish her, A Happy Birthday.

Son—who seemed delighted asked—How far is it from Liverpool, to Manchester; dad?

Father—"Thirty-six miles, my son."

Son—"And how far is it from Manchester to Liverpool, dad?"

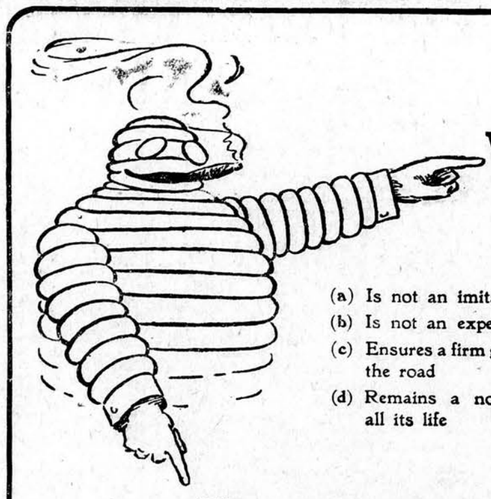
Father—"Why, thirty-six miles, my son, Don't you see, if it's thirty-six miles from Liverpool to Manchester, it's bound to be thirty-six miles from Manchester to Liverpool?"

Son—"How long is it from Christmas to New Year, dad?"

Father—"Just a week, my son."

Son—"Then will it be only a week from New Year to Christmas, dad?"

Then father became more interested than ever in his paper, while the other passengers wore a six by four smile.



Which Non-Skid

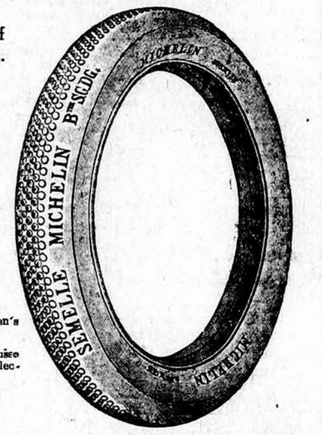
(a) Is not an imitation
(b) Is not an experiment
(c) Ensures a firm grip on the road
(d) Remains a non-skid all its life

?

The MICHELIN "Semelle,"

BECAUSE:

(a) It is the original non-skid, of which all others are imitations.
(b) It is the product of our experience.
(c) It has specially hardened steel studs, which project well above the tread.
(d) It does not wear down into a plain tread cover, but is a non-skid all the time.



STOCKISTS.

BOMBAY: French Motor-Car & Electric Co., New Queen's Road.

CALCUTTA: Rosa Engineering works, 110, 111 Rusee Road North, the French Motor-Car & Electric Co., 55 Bentinck Street.

MADRAS: Addition and Co., Mount Road.
Simpson and Co., 201 Mount Street.

ALIGARH: J. H. Johnson and Co.

No. 39.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda

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OCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Government Telegraph Office,
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Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.

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EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Has TWENTY-ONE YEARS' experience in SIGHT TESTING RETINOSCOPICALLY.

WE HOLD

Highest Credentials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice of Bengal, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mrs. H. G. Gell, M. V O., Lt.-Col. Foreman, R. A. M. C., P. M. O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M. D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES—EXTREMELY MODERAT

PREPAID TO YOUR PORT.

Ten Days' Trial allowed. Direct from Factory. Highest-grade British-made MEAD COVENTRY FLYERS WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS. Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc. LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9
Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on sample machine. Agents wanted.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 323 LIVERPOOL.

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. 323." P. O. Box 249. Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA-PEST, HUNGARY.

NATURAL ENO'S HEALTH-GIVING FRUIT REFRESHING SALT INVIGORATING

A Natural Beauty Secret

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.
Icilma Fluor Cream is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and yelvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.
Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA COMPANY LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.
ICILMA FLUOR CREAM

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

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The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.

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CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.,
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.,
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Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
For full particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., *General Agents*
O. C. B. WIMBUSH, *Manager*.

AGENTS WANTED.
Address: Grahams Buidings.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET

LONDON, SEPT. 5.] [BOMBAY, SEPT. 6.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
1-2 per cent. Consols	74 9-16		1-8
do. Rentes	92 1-4		1-4
2½ do. Sterling Loan	82	un chgd	
1-2 do. Gov. Securities	64 7-8	un chgd	
aBar Silver in London Spot	28 7-8		1-16
a do. 2 months' reuce	28 3-4	un chgd	
Bar Silver in New York	62 3-4	un chgd	
Exchanges on London at Paris	25 25 1-2	1-2	
do. do. at Berlin	20 45½		1-2
do. do. New York	4.86 1-2	un chgd since	
Discount Bank of England Rate	4		
do. Short London Bills	29th Aug	un chgd	
3 months' sight	3 5-8		
do. Indian Bank Bills	4	un chgd	
6 months' sight			
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	4	un chgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	4 1-2	un chgd	
Interest day-to-day Loans	1 7-8	un chgd	
do. 7 day Market Loans	2 1-4	un chgd	

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 29-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Quiet—Steady.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Total Bullions	...£42,209,000	Inc. £ 500,000
Public Deposits	...£15,980,000	Dec. £1,300,000
Other Deposits	...£47,100,000	Inc. £ 1,700,000
Government Securities	£13,400 000	Unchanged
Other Securities	...£35,500,000	Inc. £ 400,000
Notes and Gold	...£31,400,000	Inc. £ 400,000

The Bank's Reserve is 50 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot ... Firm—Limited demand, quiet.
Futures ...
Manchester ... Business moderate at hardening prices.
Total Sales ... 5,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 500 "
Imports ... 4,000 "
Mid-Americans ... 6·68+13
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9 1-2 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6·18	6·13	6·08	6·03	6·09
+03	+02	+02	+02	+02
Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May-June	
6·11	6·12	6·14	6·15	
+02	+02	+03	+02	

New York 11 a.m., Oct. 11·11 Jan. 11·18.
New York Official Noon call Oct. 11·16 Jan. 11·15.
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct. 11·20 Jan. 11·23.

NEW YORK— Bales.

Two day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	14,000
" Receipts at " last year	...	17,000
" Exports to Great Britain	...	4,000
" Exports to Continent	...	8,000
" Spot Cotton	...	11·30 unchgd

Futures—Month of Oct 11·26—25 / Futures—Month of Jan. 11·28—04 } Declined owing to reported slack spot demand and advanced on bull support and short covering.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 11 1-4 unchgd
Futures month of Oct. ... 11·31—45
Futures month of Jan. ... 11·42—02
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Easy.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G.	d 5 6-16
F. G. Bengal M. G.	d 5 8-16
Fine Bengal M. G.	d 5 10-16
Good Bhowmagger	d 5 11-16
F. G. Bhowmagger	d 5 13-16
Fine Bhowmagger	d 5 15-16
Fine M. G. Bhowmagger	d 5 15-16
Good Oomras M. G.	d 5 12-16
F. G. Oomras M. G.	d 5 14-16
Fine Oomras M. G.	d 6
Good M. G. Oomras	d 5 12-16
Fine M. G. Oomras	d 6
Good Broach	d 5 15-12
F. G. Broach	d 6 3-32
Fine Broach	d 6 4-16
Good Khandeish	d 5 10-16
F. G. Khandeish	d 5 12-16

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports— ...
Wheat White Karachi ... 29 unchgd
Do. Months— ... Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ... 3 5-8—3·8
Do. Months—Sept-Oct—London—Nominal
Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN.
Rosario and Ferolite ... } Unchgd
Do. Month ... }
Barletta Russo 62 1-2 lbs ...

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.
South Australian ... ... Unchgd.
Do Months ...

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ... 5£ 1-4
Do. Months— ... Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal
Do. Months— ...
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Brown Cawnpore ... 50 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do Name of Ports—Antwerp—Nearest—Value
Tone—Quiet.

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ...5£ 3 4+1·2
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Done.
Tone—Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 55 3-8—1-8
Do. Months—Sept-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Done.
Linseed Calcutta ... ... 61 unchgd.
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Buyers—Quiet but steady.

COTTONSEED—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 6-17-6 unchgd.
Nov.-Dec. Hull—Nearest value—Steady.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In new York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 11 7-8 + 1-8

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... ... 4 10 1-2—1-2d Sept.-Oct.—Done—Dull.

METALS—
Copper Brazlers ... ... £ 90 1-2 unchgd
Yellow Metal ... d 7-12 unchgd.
Standard Copper G M C ... £ 79 1-8+5-16

FREIGHTS—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canals .. 12s 9d—Value

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 12 9+3-4 1
Do. Months of Shipment ... Nov.-Dec.—Value.
Tone—Quiet. Neither buyers nor sellers show much disposition for business.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... 12 3+1 1-2d.
Do Months of Shipment ... Oct-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady—Quite nominal.
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ... 12 4+4d
Months of Shipments ... Sept—Sellers
10 0 1-2+3-4d—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Firm on reports of demand from America.
B A & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 13 10 1-2+3-4d
Months of Shipments ... Nov. Dec.—Sellers.
Tone.—Nothing doing.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 11 4 1-2—unchgd. Value.
Month of Shipments ... Sept.
Tone—Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.
Raw Java Nos. 16×18 C and F Calcutta—
Do. 10 9 3-4—Sept.-Dec.—Value
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—
Do. 10 11 1-4—Sept.-Dec.—Value
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta—
Do. 11 11 1-4—Sept.-Dec.—Buyers
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi—
Do. 12 0 3-4—Sept.-Dec.—Buyers
Tone—Steady. Nothing doing.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [6TH SEPT. 1912

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
19 Boxes Bulns	11,90,400	London	National Bank
Sovereigns ...	15,000	do	do
2 Boxes ovs...	1,50,000	Aden	do
1 Box Gold Coins	30,000	Marseilles	Chartered Bank
12 Boxes Bulns	7,68,000	London	do
1 Box Bulns ...	38,400	do	Hongkong Bank
Sovereigns ...	15,000	do	do
80 Bars Silver	1,50,000	Hongkong	Comptoir National.

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 4th Sept. 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	7	8,270
B. B. and C. I. Railway	7	8,177

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—
The market opened firm at 1s. 4 1-32d. T. T. and Demand 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight Credits for this mail. There has been a moderate enquiry for Bank remittance, but Private bills still remain scarce. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-32 d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 1-4d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 9-32d. from 14th Sept.
Do. do France	...171
Do. do Marks	...120
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...148
Shanghai "	...202 1-4
Japan "	...150 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—
The market opened steady at 95 3-4 for Cash and 95 5-8 for the Settlement and advanced 1-8 during the day closing as under. A moderate business has been done.

We quote :—

Cash ...	...	Rs. 95 14 0 to 95 15 0
Settlement	...	" 95 12 0

BULLION :—
Yesterday ready Bar Silver in London closed 1-16 lower, the rate being 28 7-8. For delivery in two months the quotation remained unchanged at 28 3-4. New York was also unchanged at 62 3-4. The local market opened steady and unchanged at 72 1-8 ex duty for ready and 72 5-16 for the first settlement, and closes with an advance of 3-16, quotations for ready and forward being as under. A fair business is reported. Bar Gold is steady.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold ...	...	Rs. 24 0 0
Australian " ...	...	" 24 0 0
5 sovereigns " ...	...	" 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	...	" 73 5 0
1st Settlement ...	...	" 73 8 0
2nd Settlement ...	...	" 73 7 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	...	" 82 11 0
1st Settlement ...	...	" 82 14 0
2nd Settlement ...	...	" 82 13 0

COUNCIL BILLS :—
At the weekly biddings on Wednesday last for 50 lakhs allotments were made of the whole amount in bills at 1s. 4 1-32d., tenderers receiving 22 per cent. The total amount sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 50·90 lakhs and for next week 50 lakhs is again offered.

The steamer which left London on the 16th Aug. and arrived to-day with the mail of the 23rd August brings £160,000 bar gold, £70,000 silver and £10,000 gold coin for Bombay, and the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	...	Rs. 41,50,000
Bombay	...	" 4,30,000
Madras	...	" 4,50,000
Total...	...	" 50,30,000

The steamer which left London on the 23rd August and comes with the mail of the 30th August brings £180,000 bar gold and £550,000 silver for Bombay, and tne following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	...	Rs. 30,20,000
Bombay	...	" 11,70,000
Madras	...	" 8,10,000
Total...	...	" 50,00,000

The steamer which left London on 30th August and comes with the mail of the 6th September brings £160,000 bar gold, £280,000 silver and £10,000 gold coin for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills :—

Calcutta	...	Rs. 31,90,000
Bombay	...	" 11,80,000
Madras	...	" 7,40,000
Total...	...	" 51,10,000

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

LIABILITIES—	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Public Deposits	.....	4,19,000
Other Deposits	68,38,000	.....
Sundries	61,000	.....
ASSETS—		
Government Securities	.....	1,39,000
Other Authorised Securities	Unchanged	
Credits on Govt. and other Authorised Securities	49,000	.....
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities	39,57,000	.....

Bills Discounted and Purchased	.....	3,25,000
Bullion	.....	72,000
Balance with other Banks	2,29,000	.....
Sundries	32,000	.....
Cash	22,42,000	.....

COTTON STATISTICS

	Bales 1911-12.	Bales. 1910-11.	Bales Differences.
Receipts for the week	8,107	4,601	+ 3,506
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 5th Sep.	2,518,838	2,482,733	+ 36,105
Shipments for the week Europe	6,419	5,520	+ 899
China	Nil	445	— 445
Japan			
Coast Ports			
Total...	6,419	5,965	+ 454
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 5th Sep. Europe	394,848	930,027	—535,179
China	38,616	14,510	+ 22,106
Japan	849,311	592,552	+251,129
Coast Ports	24,988	32,310	— 7,322
Total...	1,205,833	1,515,099	—239,236
Afloat in Harbour— Europe	5,976	1,427	+ 4,539
China	Nil	214	— 214
Japan			
Coast Ports			

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October 1911 to 24th August, 1912, 38,470 bales.
Total exports from Bombay, by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Oct. 1911 to 31st August 1912—53,317 bales.
Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

.....	Total for week.	Total since 1st Oct. 1911.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish	.....	272,934	400,801
Central India	176	162,713	147,521
Barsee and Nagur ...	.....	113,106	117,093
Berar	33	538,728	359,615
Central Provinces ...	.....	358,311	150,864
Total Comras ...	208	1,445,092	1,175,894
Dholleras	.....	29,260	268,521
Broach	.....	142,328	218,511
Compts and Dharwar.	1,895	234,102	255,577
Westerns	3,947	102,654	46,775
Bengals (N.-W. Provinces) ...	744	127,505	236,998
Bengals. (Rajputana)	222	105,205	136,993
Sind	.....	93,714	70,179
Persian	58	4,424	3,044
American	1,063	221,658a	6,710
Egyptian	.....	2,050	2,613
Other sorts	.....	9,813	1,193
Total ...	8,107	2,518,838	2,481,733

a Or 178,793 original bales of American Cotton imported since 1st October 1911.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st October, 1911.	300,000
Receipts from 1st October, 1911, to 5th sept, 1912	2,518,838
	2,818,838
Less Shipments from 1st October, 1911, to 5th Sept, 1912 ...	1,305,833
	1,513,005
Less Afloat	5,976
	1,507,029
Less Estimated mill consumption ...	1,07,000
	500,029
Less Up-country by rail	91,787
	408,242
Less Estimated destroyed by fire ...	12,000
Stock of Cotton in Bombay in all hands on 6th Sept, 1912 ...	396,242
Difference since last week ...	—19,673

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—
In our last weekly report we set forth the bearish factors in the market, but deprecated maintaining bearish sentiments after the heavy decline, and in face of the deterioration to the crop which was natural and probable in the month of September. The past week has proved that the views we expressed were not inaccurate, and that the market is still nervous and liable to sudden changes. The Bureau Report was bearish (as was generally anticipated) but the dry weather throughout the cotton belt is causing uneasiness, and this uneasiness, coupled with bullish reports of deterioration, was sufficient to send the American markets over 50 points up in two days. Weather reports from day to day will now control the market and fairly wide fluctuations are probable. Until a yield of over fourteen million bales is an assured fact we are not likely to see any material decline, and prospects of a smaller out-turn would tend to support prices. For the present we are in favour of purchases on any breaks and those who are already long would do well to remain so, even if the market should go temporarily lower. The next Bureau Report will give a fair idea of the size of the crop though as we have before said, a killing frost in October might upset all calculations. The home markets close with a small decline of about 5 points. A private cable from Mr. Hubbard King to hand this morning says that weather indications promise rain in the Northern parts of Texas, and in South Oklahoma and Indian Territory within two days, and that light showers have fallen throughout the coast division of the Atlantic States, but are not heavy enough to do good as yet. He adds that he does not think the market can be sustained. Other private telegrams advise buying.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day :—

New York—	Last week.	This week.	Differences.
Futures Oct. ...	10·77	11·26	+·49
" Jan. ...	10·90	11·28	+·38
Spot ...	11·25	11·60	+·35
New Orleans—			
Futures Oct. ...	10·88	11·31	+·43
" Jan. ...	10·90	11·42	+·52
Spot ...	11 1-4	11 1-4	unchgd
Liverpool—			
Futures Sept.-Oct...	6·06	6·18	+·12
" Jan-Feb ...	5·98	6·09	+·11
Spot ...	6·44	6·68	+·24

Fluctuations have occurred in the local markets the tendency having been to follow the home market more closely than hitherto. Japan shippers have been the chief sellers of good Broach during the week, and a moderate business has been done, the bazaar being buyers. Straddle business with Americans has been slack, but some operators have bought back part of their sales of good Broach in easy markets. It is reported that an export house sold a line of fine M. G. Khamgaon-Akola, January delivery, to a Japan shipper, and export houses have also been in the market now and then as sellers of good Broach and Khamgaon-Akola, the bazaar and up-country dealers being buyers. To-day good Broach opens at Rs. 296 and fine Khamgaon-Akola at Rs. 276.

For ready cotton the market has been quiet during the greater part of the week with only a small business passing. Mills bought quietly against their actual requirements. On export account the demand was extremely limited. The last day or two prices which were easier at the beginning of the week show a tendency to advance, holders being less inclined to part with stocks but buyers refuse to pay any advance.

Reports regarding the progress of the crop are most satisfactory. The weather has been favourable as only light showers have fallen in some districts while in others there has been a good break. The plants are flourishing and healthy and in Hansi, Agra and Khamgaon there are in flower. The first arrivals of Bengal are expected this month. So far there is every prospect of a bumper crop in India.

LATER.

Export houses have again been sellers of good Broach and fine Khamgaon-Akola and prices close easier as under. A moderate business has been done the bazaar having bought.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach	Rs.	302 March
Good M. G. Broach	Rs.	295 Mar.
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinguughat	"	287 Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	"	284 "
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	"	278 "
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola ...	"	274-5 "
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	"	265 "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	"	255 "
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	260 "
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	264 Dec.
" " ...	"	270 Nov.
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	"	245 Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	...	Quiet. Steady.
Estimated Sales ...	...	5,000
Total Imports ...	...	nil.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec
6·21	6·16	6·11
+03	+03	+03
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·11	6·12	6·13
+03	+03	+02
Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.	May-June.
6·14	6·16	6·18
+02	+02	+03

FREIGHTS.

The market has been quiet during the past week with little doing, but rates have kept fairly steady. The following business is reported :—
ANTWERP.—About 500 tons January shipment at 20s. seeds, 20s. 6d. cotton.
LIVERPOOL-MARSEILLES.—777 tons wheat for October loading at 21s. 9d. Some small lots of seeds have also been booked or October and November at 19s. light seeds and 20s. seeds cotton.
LIVERPOOL.—450 tons ready at 19s. light seeds.
For the New Year 1,500 tons monthly January to June has been booked to p. p. at 18s. 6d. light seeds 20s. 6d. seeds cotton.
The following are the rates quoted :—

September.			
ANTWERP	... 20s.	sds. 20s. 6d.	cotton
DUNKIRK	... 21s.	" 21s. 6d.	"
HAMBURG	... 21s.	" 21s. 6d.	"
GENOA	... 22s.	" 22s. 6d.	"
LIVERPL-MAR	...23s.	" 24s.	"
TRIESTE-VENICE	...24s.	" 25s.	"
HULL	...18s. light seedr.		
LONDON	Nil.		

The market closes quiet.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
During the early part of the week there was a better feeling in this market owing to firmer advices from home, and rates advanced somewhat. Later on, however, a quieter feeling set in and prices gain become easier. Tenders against September contracts are so far not large, but with heavy stocks in hand they are likely to affect the market later on. The market closes steadier on improved advices from home.

We quote :—

Ready	...	...Rs. 10 12 0 B.T.
September ...	...	" 11 6 0 R.T.
April-May, ...	...	" 10 11 0 "

RAPESEED :—
We have little change to report in this market. Prices keep steady though there is not much business doing.

We quote :—

Brown Delhi, Ap-May ...	Rs.	8 4 0 R.T.
" Cawnpore Ready ...	Rs.	8 2 0 B.T.
Yellow " " ...	Rs.	9 0 0 "

WHEAT :—
Small fluctuations have occurred but on the whole the tone of the market has been steady and the demand for soft kinds continues. The up-country markets are also steady.

We quote :—

White Pissi 85 p. c. ready	Rs.	5 7 0 B.T.
White Delhi, September ...	"	5 5 0 "
White Delhi, Ap-May, 1913	"	5 7 3 "

GINGELLYSEED :—
The market has kept steady with a moderate business doing in New Crop.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 per cent.	" Rs.	55 0 0
Small White ...	" "	54 0 0
Black Kutni...	" "	47 8 0

CASTORSEED :—
The market has been firm with a fair enquiry and prices are steadier.

We quote :—

Ready	...	Rs. 39 8 0

COTTONSEED :—
A steady market with a moderate business doing.

We quote :—

Ready	...	...Rs. 26 8 0
D-c-Jan ...	...	" 24 8 0

GROUNDNUTS :—
The market is steady with a small demand,

We quote :—

Bold Dec-Jan. ...	Rs.	45 0 0
Small " ...	"	44 0 0

MOWRASEED :—
Firm with a fair business doing. Prices are higher.

We quote :—

Ready	...	Rs. 8 3 6 B.T.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the week ended at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	...	8,107 bales.
Wheat	...	149,464 cwts.
Linseed	...	27,882 "
Rapeseed	...	5,142 "
Gingellyseed ...	...	306 "
Poppyseed	...	1,238 "
Groundnuts... ...	...	3,205 "
Castorseed	...	19,414 "
Rice	...	30,316 "
Myrabollams... ...	...	2,909 "
Cottonseed	...	16,05 "
Mowraseed	...	14,124 "
Gram	...	18,418 "
Joowar	...	1,567 "
Maize	...	13 "
Barley	...	17,013 "

LOCAL YARNS.

During the early part of the past week the market was dull, China buyers showing no disposition to operate owing to the downward movement of the market for American cotton. The last day or two the improved advices from home have caused a steadier feeling and a few hundred bales of 10s and 12s have been placed but there is so far no indication of any general demand and unless the improvement in cotton continues we are not likely to see any activity.

Weekly sales from Shanghai... 1,000 bales.
Unsold stock at " ...72,000 "

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

The home markets continue firm and the late rise in prices of cotton has made manufacturers stiffer, and forward business is extremely difficult. The local market is quiet but steady. In some goods the demand is improving, but as yet there is no general improvement in the market, though the tone is a little better.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.—Market very quiet nothing doing.

COAL MARKET.

The B. N. Rly are inviting tenders for their 1913,14 and 15 supplies, and the competition for this business is likely to be very keen owing to the fact that this Railway supplies its own wagons, which relieves the suppliers of much trouble; otherwise the market retains a firm ton.

Approximate quotations are :—

Powell Duffryn ...	...	...Rs. 23
Japanese ...	...	... " 17
Australian ...	...	... " 17-18
Natal ...	...	... " 18
Dosherghur ...	...	... " 18-8
Jherriah ...	...	... " 17-8

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company's productions :—
Ex-Godown Price. Delivery charges extra.

	Rs. a. p.
Kerosine Oil "Waterlily" per case of two tins	5 8 0
Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins	4 10 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukkar" per two tins ...	4 0 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukkar" per 8 gallons ...	3 6 0
Kerosine Oil " Victoria" per two tins ...	3 11 0
Kerosine Oil " Victoria" per 8 gallons ...	3 1 0
Burmah Wax per pound, 1st quality ...	0 4 0
Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality ...	0 3 0
Burmah Candles per pound	0 4 0

The following are the rates ruling to-day for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India), Ld :—

	Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 6 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair	4 0 0
Ship Brand Bulk Loose per unit	.....
Ship Brand New Tins per pair	.....
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 2 0
Bull Brand New Tins per pair	3 12 0
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 1 0
Swan Brand New Tins per pair	3 11 0
Anchor Tins per pair	4 2 0
Shell 150 cases per case	5 4 0
Anchor cases per case	4 8 0

The following are to-day's rates for the Standard Oil Company's brands :—

		Rs.	Per case.
Snowflake Brand ...150°	American	"	6 0 2
White Rose Brand...150°	American	"	5 12 2
Chester Brand ..... 75°	Abel A'can	"	4 12 2
Devoe's Imp. Brilliant 76°	Abel A'can	"	4 8 2
Monkey Brand ...125°	American	"	4 6 2
Tiger Brand ...125°	American	"	4 8 2
White Camellia Brand in tins ...125°		per 2 tins 4 0 0	
Elephant Brand Bulk in tins ...125°		" 4 0 0	
Elephant Brand Bulk without tins125°		3·7 gallons. " 3 6 0	
Camel Brand in tins 125° Firm.		per 2 tins " 4 0 0	

SHARES.

The market is steady and rates have advanced during the week. Last transactions have passed in Mill shares. Bank of Bombay have declined to Rs. 1,730 ; Bank of India have changed hands at Rs. 64 1-2 ; Indian Specie Bank have ruled at and about Rs. 69 ; Bombay Meschants Bank are steady at Rs. 12 1-2 ; Central Bank at Rs. 32 and Credit Bank at Rs. 12. In Press Companies Mofussil have changed hands at Rs. 890; Indian Cotton are steady at Rs. 142 1-2 ; New Berar's at Rs. 570. In Mill Companies Ahmedabad advanced are steady at Rs. 855 ; Bombay Cotton at Rs. 385 ; Bombay Dyeing at Rs. 750 ; Bombay United at Rs. 545 ; Century are unchanged at Rs. 310 ; Central India have advanced to Rs. 2,265 ; China's to Rs. 1040 ; Colaba Land and Mill Company shares are quiet at Rs. 1,615 ; Crescents are steady at Rs. 110 ; Dawds at Rs. 512 1-2 ; Emperor Edward have jumped up to Rs. 650 ; Edward Sassoon are quiet at Rs. 212 1-2 ; Fazulbhoys have improved to Rs. 480 ; Framjee Petits to Rs. 1,740 ; Finlays at Rs. 3o5 X.D.; Jamsheds are unchanged at Rs. 200 ; Kaninoor after touching Rs. 880 have declined to Rs. 870 ; Madhavjee Dharamsey have ruled at and about Rs. 1,550 X.D.; Maneckjee Petits during the middle of the week jumped up to Rs. 3,290 ; and later on have declined to Rs. 3,240 ; Morarjee Goculdas Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 3,275 ; New Great Easterns have improved to Rs. 275 ; New City of Bombay have changed hands at Rs. 1,160 ; Phoenix are unchanged at Rs. 130 ; Sassoon Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 862 1-2 ; Standards have improved to Rs. 1,410; Swan Mill shares are steady at Rs. 252 1-2 X. D. ; Swadeshis share advanced to Rs. 1,715 ; Vishnu Cotton mill ordinary shares have changed hands at Rs. 492 1-2. In Miscellaneous companies Bombay Burma Trading Corporation are quiet at Rs. 555; Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company limited ordinary shares have changed hands at Rs. 173; and Preference shares at Rs. 185; Bombay Steam Navigation Company ordinary shares have changed hands at Rs. 292 1-2, and Preference shares are unchanged at Rs. 295; Central India Mining Company shares are weak at Rs. 37 1-2; Port Canning and Land Improvement Company shares are unchanged at Rs. 777 1-2; Shivrajpurs are quiet at Rs. 22 1-2; Tata Iron and Steel Company ordinary shares are at Rs. 87 ; Preference shares at Rs. 185 ; and Deferred at Rs. 186. In railway companies Ahmedabad Prantej are steady at Rs. 687 1-2; Amritsar Pattis are quiet at Rs. 126; Sinds Light Railway shares have changed hands at Rs. 141; Tapty Valley have improved to Rs. 545; Central Provinces are unchanged at Rs. 73 1-2, and Guzerat Railway have changed hands at Rs. 98. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co. write from Manchester, on 15th August, the following weekly report :—

Cotton Figures from August 31st last to last Friday	Bales this year.	Bales last year.
Liverpool Stock. All kinds of cotton	724,300	501,210
Liverpool Stock. American cotton	617,370	323,60
American cotton into sight	15,367,000	11,842,000
Receipts at American Ports	11,813,000	8,515,000
Visible Supply. All kinds of cotton	2,220,000	1,536,000
Visible Supply. American cotton	1,389,000	715,000
Visible Supply, Egyptian cotton	197,000	125,000
Visible Supply. East Indian cotton	134,000	175,000
Visible Supply. Other kinds of cotton	95,000	120,000

The deliveries of American cotton to the World's Spinners for the week ending the 9th inst., amounted to 175,000 bales, last year for the corresponding week the quantity was 147,000 bales.

The excess of deliveries of American to spinners over last year are United States 558,000 bales, Great Britain 503,000, the Continent of Europe 1,473,000 Japan and Mexico 372,000.

Owing to the rains in Texas, and better weather reports generally in other American Cotton States, the break in New York prices shown in our last report further developed, and almost daily declines to Tuesday, the 13th inst, brought the price to 11.90, while yesterday there was a recovery to 12 cents.

Liverpool at 7·09 last week for Spot also declined to 6.62 on the same day and also recovered 10 points yesterday, to-day's price for spot being as shown above this rapid decline of 85 points at New York, and 47 points at Liverpool, or nearly 1-2d. per lb. in a week confirms the belief that cotton had been unduly rushed up on the previous Bull weather reports of New York and other American Cotton Centres as it is, we are also of the opinion that early July for raw cotton, while manufacturers and spinners asking rather higher figures than at that date.

As however buyers of the manufactured articles are holding off, prices for these may have to give way, and it may now be taken as fairly safe to buy for this year's further shipments, where early July prices can be obtained. Messrs. Neill Bros. in their circular of yesterday point out that the present visible and invisible supply of American is 3,414,000 bales, while at the same time in the last big crop, season of 1908-9 it was 3,561,000 bales, they estimate this season's consumption at 14,250,000 bales, against crop delivered to date 15,600,000 bales. They consider the dangers of an August drought are now passed, but point out that the crop has in some years suffered depreciation in September and October.

The Board of Trade returns show large increases above July last year, 6 million pounds more yarn, and 166 million yards more textiles, the increase in the latter being £2,350,420 more in value while, dock strikes deferred some shipments. There will also be a large export for both this month and next.

The demand in our Market for Greys has been small, but there has been a fair demand from India for bleached goods, the total amount of orders booked has been on an insignificant scale, the monsoon in India has continued to be satisfactory, copious and well distributed rains have fallen, in some quarters too much rain is reported; the total result is, however, very satisfactory, and a good dem

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

London, Aug. 23.

The Continental spas are filling up with English folk—all intent on what Dr. Ott, of Marienbad, in the early days of his acquaintance with the English language, described as a "curse." King Edward, on the occasion of his first visit to Marienbad, mentioned to the physician his fondness for the little wild strawberries found in the woods there. "Ah, sir," exclaimed the doctor, "but the savage strawberry you must not eat while undergoing the cure of the waters!"

A peculiarity of Norton, the fine place in Gloucestershire belonging to Lord Harrowby, who was congratulated yesterday, on attaining his forty-eighth year, is that it boasts of no approach, and carriages or motor-cars must drive up to the house over the grass. Norton is probably the only house in England, which springs straight from the turf unmarked by any kind of road or avenue. Norton is in direct contrast in this respect to Cirencester House, Lord Bathurst's place, also in Gloucestershire, which is approached by a multitude of avenues. They are laid out like the spokes of a wheel, and all terminate at the house, which is, so to speak, the hub.

Unlike all the other small residences either belonging to the King or rented by him round about Balmoral, the Glassalt Shiel, at the upper end of Loch Muick, was never lent by Queen Victoria to other relations or friends. The place was a favourite with the Prince Consort, and the Shiel was erected there by her late Majesty in memory of him. It is the most remote and solitary of what are still known as the "Queen's Shiels." Not far off is a cairn, which marks the spot where, in the autumn of 1870 the then Lord Lorne proposed to Princess Louise. Another Royal romance is commemorated in another spot in the neighbourhood, where a cairn records the fact that Frederick of Prussia offered what no one dreamt at the time was a prospective imperial crown to the then Princess Royal. The granite residence Balnchoil, which is actually on the private grounds of Balmoral, was presented by Queen Victoria of John Brown "and his heirs for ever, but was purchased by King Edward from the latter at the very beginning of his reign. It is an excellent house, with a good many bedrooms and fairly spacious sitting-rooms, and has since yet another residence at the disposal of the Sovereign.

Not the exterior of Buckingham Palace were as beautiful as its interior has sometimes been brilliant, there would be no need to speak of its renovation. Probably the most famous gathering within its walls was the "Stuart ball" given by Queen Victoria in the year of the Great Exhibition, when all the gentlemen appeared as gay cavaliers with lovelocks, lace collars and cuffs, and a profusion of ribbons. Mr. Gladstone wore a black velvet coat turned up with blue satin, lace, and collar of old point lace, black breeches and stockings, and shoes with spreading bows. He was personating Sir Leoline Jenkins, Judge in the High Court of Admiralty.

For many of his sermons the late General Booth was indebted to his wife. During their three years' courtship, from 1852 till 1855, she every week supplied him with a sermon in outline on some important topic of current interest. In one of his letters printed in Mr. W. T. Steads' biography of Mrs. Booth, he wrote: "I want a sermon on the Flood, another on Jonah, and another on the Judgment. Send me some bare thoughts, some clear, striking outlines. Nothing moves people like the Scriptural." It is one of the innovations of the Salvation Army that it—perhaps alone of all the religious denominations—should be on excellent terms with the licensing trade. On Saturday nights the proprietors or managers permit the members of the local battalions to enter all their saloons and sell the "War Cry" to customers; even, sometimes, pass the collecting box round after the band has played!

It is not generally known that Mr. Spurgeon once waged himself against the Salvation Army. In one of his magazines he wrote: "It is time somebody said, now that the attempt is made to make men pious by turning all religion into a game of horse. Because they would not hinder anything that promised well, Christian men have borne with much that grieved them, but there is a point beyond which long-suffering charity cannot go. That point is early reached; even the most ultra-tolerant must own that hope has been disappointed, and fear now has its place."

Though there is no rule to guide him, Colonel Seely was well advised to retire from the position of commanding officer of the Hampshire Yeomanry, while holding the position of Secretary of State for War. Article 421 of the King's Regulations lays it down that any officer elected to the House of Commons will be placed on half-pay if above the rank of major, but this applies to the Regular Army alone, and so far it has not been deemed necessary to provide any order for an officer who becomes the head of the War Office. It was, however, so manifestly incongruous for the Secretary for War to be a Colonel's command that Colonel Seely had clearly no option but to retire.

The importunate cinema follows Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, it seems, even into her retirement at Belle-Ile-Mer. It must have her afloat or ashore, in the dining-room and on the dunes. No doubt she lives in to it with a good grace, for she must needs live as well as pose. And as she cannot always be alone, great is the rivalry among her visitors as to who shall immortalise himself and mime with her. It was the same, only perhaps rather more so, when she created "Fedora." In the Paris version of Sardou's play, the death scene of Fedora's murdered husband was much more realistically given than was thought possible in London. The corpse was seen upon the floor, and the agonised wife came in and wept over it "coram publico." The contention among Mme. Bernhardt's admirers for the privilege of playing the corpse was so keen that it had to be decided by lot and more than once, it was said, by the arbitrament of the sword.

Besides the Fat Boy of Pie Corner, which has been "touched up" with a coating of gilt, another well known London street institution has undergone renovation. This is the sign of the "Running Footman" in Hayes Mews, a turning leading out of Berkeley-square. The house is largely used by the servants of the neighbourhood, and the sign is reminiscent of the days when the footman was in reality a running footman, and ran by the side of the carriage with a torch, which was extinguished by means of the snuffers which may still be seen in a few London thoroughfares.

The Founder's Tower at Magdalen, where the Royal apartments are situated which, according to precedent, the Prince of Wales will occupy when he comes into residence, is the most historic part of the College. In the cloisters over one of the arches of the tower there is to be seen the evidence of this in the heraldic rose which surmounts the armorial bearings that were common to the Royal Houses of York and Lancaster. This rose was once red, and was afterwards coloured white. It is thus a significant memorial of the strife that affected the early fortunes of Magdalen and of the Universities, still too strong when Waynflete's Tower was built to allow the Red Rose to witness that his foundation had its beginnings under a Lancastrian King.

The latest report of the Sanitary Commissioner, U.P., said:—"The special malaria officer continued his investigations during the year. A malarial survey of Meerut city was carried out and the investigation into the endemic and epidemic prevalence of malaria throughout the province, was completed. Prophylactic issues of quinine to school children were made in five districts, and course of lectures on the causes, the prevention and the cure of malaria was given during the autumn at each of the normal training schools.

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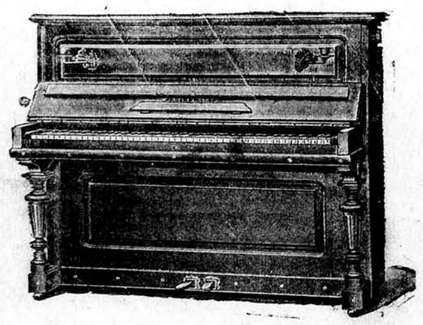

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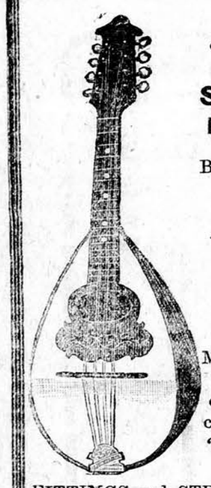

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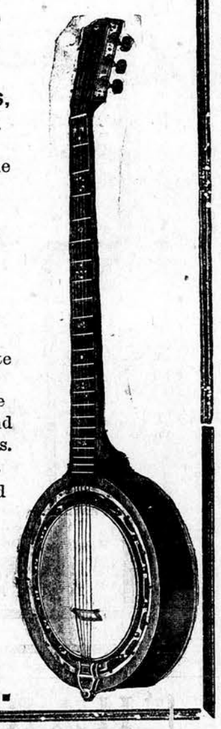

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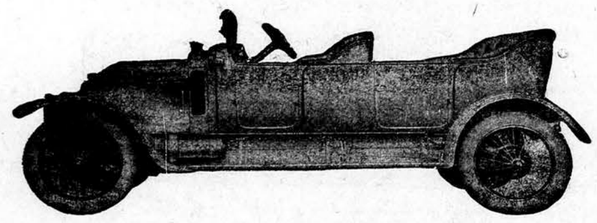

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